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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

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Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/att system from bacteriophage λ (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2 μ circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of λ recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of λ Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

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inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage λ arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the $in\ vivo$ excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two *loxP* sites for *in vivo* recombination between the sites.

Boyd (Nucl. Acids Res. 21:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in E. coli host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (*Biochemistry 33*:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an *in vivo* method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993), see also U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector,
 - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
 - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
 - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

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(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to: vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

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Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected; and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His₆ or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

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The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

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Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules, and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

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comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

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eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors.

phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors,

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

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marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49). pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attR1 site and an attR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp^r colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an ampr expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector, here, GATEWAYTM pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan' Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an ampr by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kan colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan' Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention. 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase, 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector, 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction, and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan^r, gen^r, tet^r, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9.

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

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Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2 This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the λP_L promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

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Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

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Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

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Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV•SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

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Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet^r subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in *E. coli*.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites, therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAYTM Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A, Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B, Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C, Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet^r and amp^r genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet and amp PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

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Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

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Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

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Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

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Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

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Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

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Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

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Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm^r-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

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Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31.

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

Byproduct: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example *E. coli* DB3.1 (particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

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DB3.1TM Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAYTM Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attL sites (e.g., attL1, attL2, etc.), or by one or more attB sites (e.g., attB1, attB2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

Product: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

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molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

Promoter: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme λ Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. *See* Figure 1 of Sauer, B., *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the *attB*, *attP*, *attL*, and *attR* sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). *See* Landy, *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

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production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA. peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β -galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides), (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

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Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

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activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment D in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment A in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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Vector Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites, see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAYTM Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

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Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (*i.e.*, two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

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cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

Overview

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage λ recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

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"GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

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Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAYTM Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

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Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAYTM Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAYTM-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen^r) or tetracycline resistance (tet^r) gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

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Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp') gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually >90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli; animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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- The cloning system of the invention therefore offers multiple advantages:
- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attL1 on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination
 Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAYTM
 Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 μg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination
 Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- •Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST, His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags; any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used, such as ptrc, λP_L, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
 - •Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
 - Three reading frames.
 - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
 - Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
 - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
 2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

Recombination Site Sequences

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In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975); Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the *att*B1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules: hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATsuch GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA-ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTT-TCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A, see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C, see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

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CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

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methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His,), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

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promoter, an *E. coli lac*; *trp* or *tac* promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

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regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions. deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12. 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven by overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine. cytosine, or adenine, in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

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guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine, or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (*i.e.*, may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the attL6 sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; attB2.2 the sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

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Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

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deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *attB1* reference sequence may be inserted into the *attB1* reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded, recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated, and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- 3. By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

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- 4. By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence; and
- 5. By *de novo* synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

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October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

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guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n

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CAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

Vectors

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

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particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage λ vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and

eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech

pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

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Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis, pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His, pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZa, pGAPZ, pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND, pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1. pCR-Blunt. pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1, pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV. pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1, pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda ExCell\), \(\lambda gt11\), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, pGEX-1\(\lambda\)T, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3. pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia; pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, λSCREEN-1, λBlueSTAR, pET-3abcd, pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hyg, and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

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pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP. pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic, pβgal-Control, pβgal-Promoter, pβgal-Enhancer, pCMVβ, pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx, \(\lambda\)gt11, pWE15, and \(\lambda\)TriplEx from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4. pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Scrigt Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTβGAL, pNEOβGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405, pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, Hise or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

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Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52). pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92). pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

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Polymerases

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H⁺ enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5.244.797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H reverse transcriptase, RSVH reverse transcriptase, AMVH reverse transcriptase, RAV H' reverse transcriptase, MAV H' reverse transcriptase, HIV H' reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPTTM reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPTTM II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPTTM II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermoplasma acidophilum (Tac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

Polypeptides

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

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Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2. attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, His, Trx, etc.) and the like.

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As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asn and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid; (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred attB1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 99% identical,

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to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

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conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

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termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided), sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog, 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

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may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His₆, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

Antibodies

In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')₂ and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')₂ fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

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Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 μg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include ³H, ¹¹¹In, ¹²⁵I, ¹³¹I, ³²P, ³⁵S, ¹⁴C, ⁵¹Cr, ⁵⁷To, ⁵⁸Co, ⁵⁹Fe, ⁷⁵Se, ¹⁵²Eu, ⁹⁰Y, ⁶⁷Cu, ²¹⁷Ci, ²¹¹At, ²¹²Pb, ⁴⁷Sc, ¹⁰⁹Pd, etc. ¹¹¹In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the ¹²⁵I or ¹³¹I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, ¹¹¹In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include ¹⁵⁷Gd, ⁵⁵Mn, ¹⁶²Dy, ⁵²Tr, and ⁵⁶Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an ¹⁵²Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

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phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

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or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

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The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix and GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

Uses

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There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular the

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

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Examples

Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage λ

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The $E.\ coli$ bacteriophage λ can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne, $A\ Genetic\ Switch$, Cell Press, 1992).

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The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of λ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the λ genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58: 913-949 (1989).

Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction — the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector — is the *in vitro* version of the λ excision reaction:

 $attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$.

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

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sites are merely switched. The wild type λ recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed *in vivo* as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

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•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

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•Cloning of genes directionally: SalI, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

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•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the *Xmn*I site. The *Xmn*I site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression (see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His₆, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

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blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

• Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

• Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

•Cloning cDNAs that have an *NcoI* site at the initiating ATG into the *NcoI* site. Similar to the *XmnI* site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

•Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

Examples of Entry Vectors

Table 1

Designation	Mnemonic	Class of	Distinctive	Amino	Native Protein in	Native	Drotein
)	Name	Entry	Cloning Sites	Fusions	E.coli		Synthesis
		Vector				Eukaryotic Cells	Features
pENTR-	Minimal	Alternative	Reading frame A.	Good	Poor	Good	Minimal amino
IA, 2B, 3C	blunt RF	Reading	B, or C; blunt cut				acids between
	A, B, C	Frame	closest to attL1				tag and protein;
		Vectors					no SD
pENTR4	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Nco I site	Good	Poor	Good	Good Kozac; no
	Nco	Cleavage	(common in euk.				SD
		Vectors	cDNAs) closest				
			to attL1				
pENTR5	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Ndel site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Nde I,	No SD; poor
	Nde	Cleavage	to attL1			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Nde,
		Vectors					good at Xmn
pENTR6	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Sph I site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Sph I,	No SD; poor
	Sph	Cleavage	to attL1				Kozac at Sph,
		Vectors				I	good at Xmn
pENTR7	TEV Blunt	TEV	Xmn I (blunt) is	Good	Poor	Good at Xmn	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	first cloning site			I site	leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	after TEV site				on amino end of
							protein; no SD
pENTR8	TEV N∞	TEV	Nco I is first	Good	Poor	Good	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	cloning site after				leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	TEV site				on amino end of
							protein: no SD

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV Cleavage Site Present	Nde I is first cloning site after TEV site	Good	Poor	Poor	TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD, poor Kozac
pENTR10	Nde with SD	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Good SD for Strong SD; Nde I Poor E.coli site, no TEV Expression	Poor	Good	Poor	Strong SD, internal starts in amino fusions. Poor Kz. No TEV
pENTRII	2 X SD+Kozac	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Xmn I (blunt) and Nco I sites each preceded by SD and Kozac	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz Internal starts in amino fusions. No TEV

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt *DraI* site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: *NcoI* in pENTR4, *NdeI* in pENTR5, and *SphI* in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The *NcoI* site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (*see* Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the *NdeI* site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His₆ (pDEST23; Figure 43), GST (pDEST24; Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25; Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

Materials

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Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl

1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA

12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)

Spermidine-HCl

1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

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GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 ul of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,

1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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-106-

25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

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herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a β -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

Materials needed:

- 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/μl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in \leq 8 μ l TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence: ≥1x10⁷ CFU/μg), 400 μl.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
 X-gal and IPTG (See below)

Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAYTM reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 μl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- β -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG + Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100 μ g/ml) and methicillin (200 μ g/ml). Because β -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- β -Gal, the coding sequence of β -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

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A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate: $40 \mu l$ of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus $4 \mu l$ 200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at 37° C before plating cells.

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B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 μg/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

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Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

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Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25 °C.

Procedure:

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1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

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	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4
Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test
p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 µl	4 µl		
pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/μl	4 μl	4 μl		
Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 µ1	1 - 8 µl
Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/μl			4 μl	4 μΙ
5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 μl	4 µІ	4 μl
TE	8 μΙ	4 μ1	То 20 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl		4 μ1
Total Volume	20 µl	20 µl	20 µl	20 μΙ

- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 µl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.
- 6. Add 2 μ l Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C. (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μg/ml.

Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.

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2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2 μ l of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of 10^7 CFU/ μ g, 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.

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3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

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Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

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For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

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attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

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Materials needed:

•PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

•attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

•DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)

•10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer

•10 mM dNTP mix

•PEG/MgCl₂ Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂)

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Procedure:

1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

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Component	Reaction with Plasmid Target	Reaction with Genomic Target
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 μl	5 μΙ
dNTP Mix 10 mM	l μl	lμl
MgSO ₄ , 50mM	2 μl	2 μl
attB1 Primer, 10 µM	2 μl	1 μ1
attB2 Primer, 10 μM	2 μΙ	1 μ1
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥ 100 ng
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μl	lμl
Water	to 50 μl	to 50 μl

^{*} Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

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- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

- 6.) Dilute the 50 µl PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE.
- 7.) Add 100 μl PEG/MgCl₂ Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan^r, it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction.

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Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet') substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
 - Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
 - Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
 - attB-tet^r PCR product positive control, 25 ng/µl
 - GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
 - 10x Clonase Stop Solution
 - pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
 - Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10⁷ CFU/μg), 400 μl

Notes:

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet^r among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet^r + kan^r (or gen^r) colonies/kan^r (or gen^r) colonies).

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Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

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·	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng		•	1 - 8 μl
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/μl	2 μl	2 µl	2 µl
attB-PCR tet control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 µl	
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μ1	4 μl	4 μl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY TM BP Clonase TM Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add last)	4 µl	4 μl	4 μ1
Total Volume	20 μl	20 μl	20 μl

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- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

- 6. Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 μg/ml.

Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

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PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1 4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

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to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 µl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

Notes:

Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the NcoI site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from freezer.

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	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/μl	4 µl	4 µl	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/μl	2 µl	2 μl	2 µ1
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μΙ	4 μl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl	4 μl
Total Volume	20 μ1	20 µl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2 µl Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl
 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl₂, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- 2. Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- 3. Add 5 μl of the PEG/MgCl₂ solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- 4. Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform
 μl into 50 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Taq DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCHTM (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200 μ l of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

Option B: Inactivation with TaqQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1 μ g), dissolve in 200 μ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour.
 Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

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3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl₂ mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAYTM Cloning Reaction Products

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If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAYTM Cloning System reactions.

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Example 13: Protein Expression

Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I^q gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for E. coli expression carry their own *lac*I^q gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11; Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (J. Biol. Chem. 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur.J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAYTM Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a GATEWAYTM Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

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be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, BglII for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
 - **a.)** Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
 - b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
 - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
 - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.
- If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1 μ g of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
 - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
 - ii. 5 µl 10mM dNTP mix
 - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
 - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 µl
 - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 μl TE, add 100 μl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂, mix well,

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immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenical marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10 μ l and 100 μ l on chloramphenicolcontaining (30 μ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

Notes on Using Destination Vectors

We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAYTM
 Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
 competent cells you use are highly competent (>10⁸ per microgram),
 linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

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- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
 Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD₂₆₀ of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem. 266*: 19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the *XmnI* site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (*EcoRI*, *NotI*, *XhoI*, *EcoRV*, or *XbaI* of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an XhoI site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

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After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

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5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
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3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'

(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)

Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to E. coli, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

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of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *Xmn*I site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 ----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHHHGITSLYKKAGFENLYFQ1GTM----COOH

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

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Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

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Two reactions were prepared: <u>Reaction A</u>, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 μl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 μl BxP Clonase (22 ng / μl Int protein and 8 ng/μl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 μg / ml BSA). <u>Reaction B</u> (24 μl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 μl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as described earlier.

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The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

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Reaction 1: 5 μl of reaction A was added to a 5 μl LxR Reaction containing 25 ng *Nco*l-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10 μl).

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Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5 µl of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

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Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2 μ l, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

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Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μ g / ml BSA and 1 μ l GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μ l.

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All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 µl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 µl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 µl competent DH5α E. coli. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 µl SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100 µl and 400 µl of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50 µg/ml kanamycin or 100 µg/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp₁₀₀) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5α cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the number of colonies on each plate was determined.

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Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2*

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Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of Colonies					
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase TM	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
100 µl	2	1	8	9	~1000	~1000
400 μl	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp	Kan

*(Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 109 CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: **tetx8402.** (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet^r insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with *Not*I and with *Nru*I. *Nru*I cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet^r insert, and together with *Not*I will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

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larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet^r subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

Alternative 1:

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Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200 μ g/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

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GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25 °C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37 °C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

Alternative 2:

A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7 μ 1:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5 µl of stop solution (containing 2 µg/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2 µl of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2 µl of the reaction mixture per 25-40 µl of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions -- a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

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Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

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•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20 μ l volume at 25°C for 1 hour.

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•After the incubation is over, take a 10 µl aliquot from the 20 µl total volume and add 1 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).

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•Add the following reagents to the remaining 10 μ l aliquot of the BP reaction:

1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl

- 2 μl of destination vector (150 ng/μl)
- 4 μl of LR ClonaseTM (after thawing and brief mixing)

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- •Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25 °C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7 μ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37 °C for 10 minutes.
- •Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

 Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

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Notes:

•If your competent cells are less than 108 CFU/µg, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

•PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.

•If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a 10 µl aliquot for adding each destination vector.

Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

Materials and Methods:

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Substrates:

AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His₆-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/μl IntH6 and 20 ng/μl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris- HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μl):
1000 ng AttP plasmid
600 ng AttB [³H] PCR product
8 μl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),
22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM
DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1 mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe; EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30 μ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a β liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the ³H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized ³H-labeled attB-containing

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sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His₆-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

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As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

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Materials and Methods:

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Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with *AlwNI*, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attLl gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL2 gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

attR1

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR2

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right

ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

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PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

PCR reactions:

1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 μl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

3 µl of H₂0

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

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Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

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The resulting attL PCR product was $1.5~\mathrm{kb}$, and the resulting attR PCR product was $1.0~\mathrm{kb}$.

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PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl₂ precipitated by adding 150 μ l H₂O and 100 μ l of 3x PEG/MgCl₂ solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50 μ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1 μ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ μ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAYTM plasmids was performed as follows:

- 8 μl of H₂0
- 2 µl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)
- 2 μl of GATEWAYTM plasmid (100 ng)
- 4 μl of 5x Destination buffer
- 4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

 $20 \,\mu l$ total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a 5 $\,\mu l$ total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the

GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp.

The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapter-primers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM

Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

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Methods and Results:

GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System.

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

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B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb* B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb**

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	18B1-Hgb:	TG TAC A	AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG TAC A	AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:	AC A	AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	15B2-Hgb:	AC A	AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
5	12B1-Hgb:	1	AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	12B2-Hgb:	1	AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	11B1-Hgb:		A AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	11B2-Hgb:		G AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	10B1-Hgb:		AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
10	10B2-Hgb:		AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	9B1-Hgb:		AA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	9B2-Hgb:		AA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	8B1-Hgb:		A GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	8B2-Hgb:		A GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
15	7B1-Hgb:		GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	7B2-Hgb:		GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	6B1-Hgb:		CA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	6B2-Hgb:		CT GGG T-3'-Hgb
20	attB1 adapter: GGGG	ACA AGT T	TG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T
	attB2 adapter: GGGG	ACC ACT T	TG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T

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-5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A
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** -3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A

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The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers
1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.
100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.
5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)
2 μl of 50 mM MgSO₄
1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs
0.2 μl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)
H₂O to 50 μl total reaction volume

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Cycling conditions:

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To assess the efficiency of the method, 2 μ l (1/25) of the 50 μ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

- 0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

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Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

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- 0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

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The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into *E. coli*. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAYTM pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

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from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as attL, attR, attP, lox, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attL and attR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in *att* site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

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Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

GATEWAY™ sites (note:	attL2 sequence in GATEWAYTM plasmids begins
"accca" while the attL2 site in	n this example begins "agcct"to reflect wild-type attL
outside the core region.):	

attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttttGtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

	attLT3A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttAatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
5	attLT3C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
10	attLT3G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
	attLA4C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
15	attLA4G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
20	<pre>attLA4T: gggg agcct gctttttttactaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
. 25	. attLT5A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
	attLT5C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
30	attLT5G: gggg agect gettt <u>tttaGae</u> taa gttggeatta taaaa-aagea ttge
35	<pre>attLA6C: gggg agcct gcttttttatCctaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>

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attLA6G:	aaaa	agcct	gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
aag	gca tt	gc			

- 5 attLA6T: gggg agcct gcttttttatTctaa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
- attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttttttataAtaa gttggcatta taaaa10 aagca ttgc
 - attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttttttataGtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
 - attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:

- 20 attL8: gggg agect Acttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaa-aagea ttge
- attL9: gggg agcct gcCtttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaa-agca ttgc
 - attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- 30 attL14: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttatac</u>Caa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

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Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

8 μl of H₂0

2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 μl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix

20 µl total volume

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Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

 $2 \mu l$ of 10 X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 μl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

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Results

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

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overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

•Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.

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- •Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- •Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAYTM Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

Site	Sequence Effect on	
attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta Recombination	
attL5	${\tt agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta} {\tt slightlyincreased}$	
attL6	${\tt agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta} {\tt slightlyincreased}$	
attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta decreased	
attL14	agcctgctttttatacCaagttggcatta decreased	
attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta decreased	
consensus	CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG	

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAYTM cloning reactions.

Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing noncognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

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Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

Site	Sequence	Mutation	Cloning <u>Efficiency</u>
attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	$A \rightarrow C$	4%
attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	11%
attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	$T \rightarrow G$	1%
attB2.8	ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	$G \rightarrow T$	0.5%

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As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

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Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1 ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6 ggggacaaCtttgtacaaaaaagTTggct
attB2 ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagCtgggt
attB2.10 ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in *att*B sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the *att*L sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
product (ng)			
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	· .
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
<u> </u>	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

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To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT 20 attB1 attBln16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT attBln21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT attB2 attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT 25 attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

> The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 45 or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

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lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11 %
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7 %

BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an *att*B site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

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Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of > 50°C at 50 mM salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

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Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

20 12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAGCTGGGT

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Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 µl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:

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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 50°C* for 30 seconds
- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

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- *The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- (2) Transfer 10 μ l to a 40 μ l PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

2nd PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
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- (b) 5 cycles of:
 - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
 - (ii) 45°C* for 30 seconds
 - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 15-20 cycles** of:

- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 55°C* for 30 seconds

- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- *The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
 - **15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

Notes:

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- 1. It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- 2. Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

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Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System

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To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol; in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 μΙ
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 µl
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
BP Clonase	5.0 μ l
Total vol.	25 ul

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25°C. A 5 μ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5 μ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the BP reaction per 100 μ l of cells; this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20 μ l of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

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Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 µl
LR Clonase		<u>6 μl</u>
Total vol.		30 μl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3 μ l of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the reaction mixture per 100 μ l of cells

Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.
- Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.
- 4. To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

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Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
ddH ₂ O	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 μl
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/μl	2 μl
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/μl	2 μΙ
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μΙ
LR Clonase	4 μl

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Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25 °C for 1hour, and 2 μ l of 2 μ g/ μ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37 °C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

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substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 51, line 20-21				
B. IDENTIFICATIO	ON OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾		
Name of depositary instit Agricultural Research International Deposito	Culture Collection (NRRL)			
Address of depositary ins	titution (including postal code and count	lyn		
1815 N. University Str Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Amer				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30108		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB10	B(pCMVSport6)			
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
		The second of th		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")				
For recei	ving Office use only	For International Bureau use only		
This sheet was received	with the international application	□ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:		
Authorized officer	trbara Prices 67	Authorized officer		

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

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11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

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12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His₆), or thioredoxin (Trx).

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5'

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14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.

15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

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16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.

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- 19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
- 20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression Vector.
- 21. A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.
- 22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

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23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 25. A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more *att* recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second *att* recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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- The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site is a mutated attL site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).
- The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- 33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

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- 37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

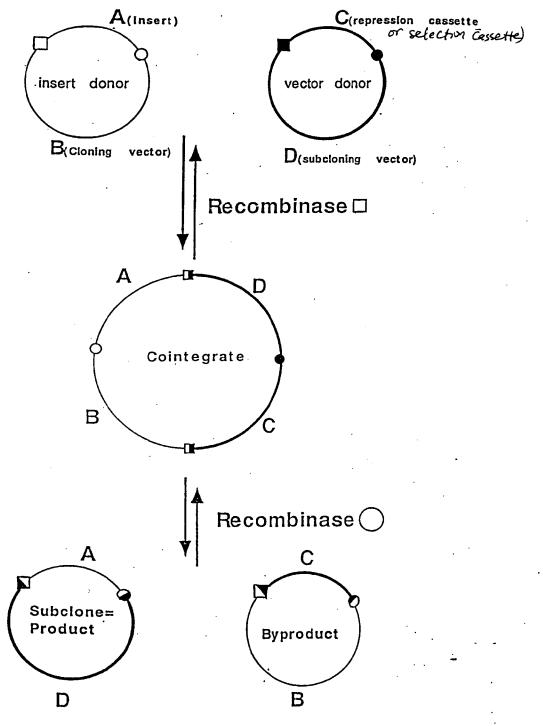
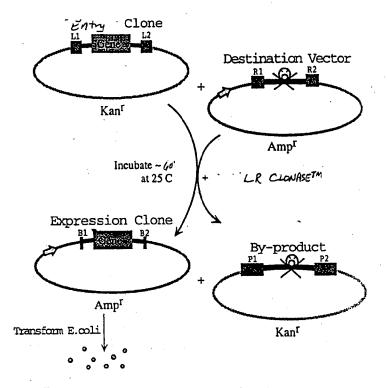


Figure 1



Amp^r Colonies Next Day.

Mark 2

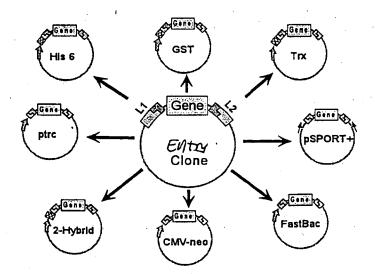
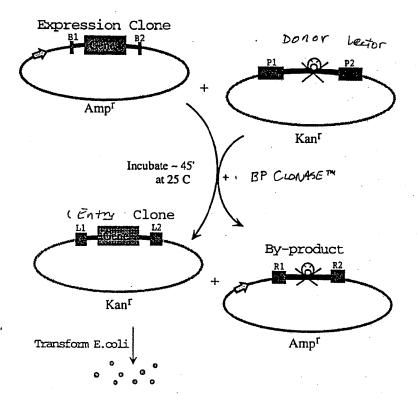


Figure 3



Kan^rColonies Next Day

FOURE Y

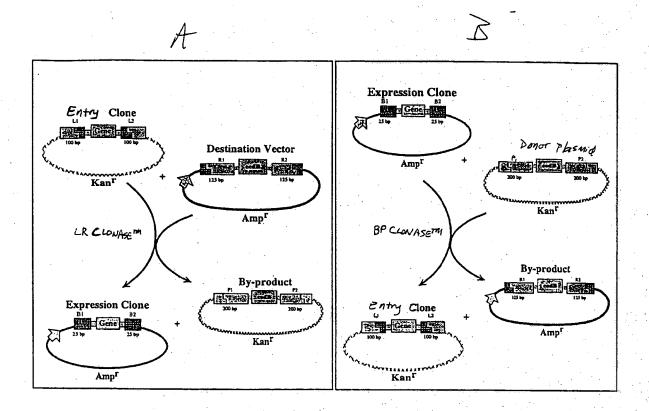
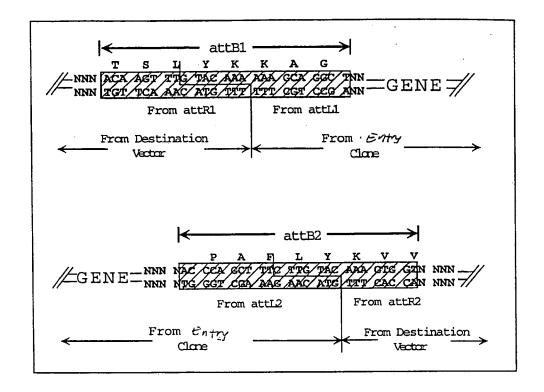
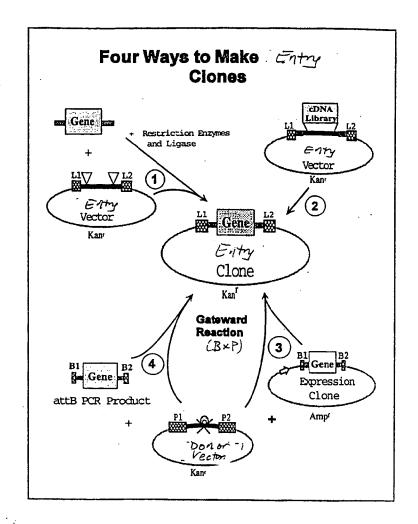


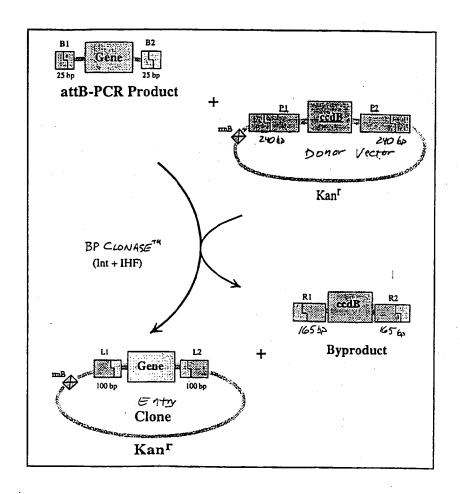
FIGURE 5



FEWRE 6



FOURT 7



FOURT 8

Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

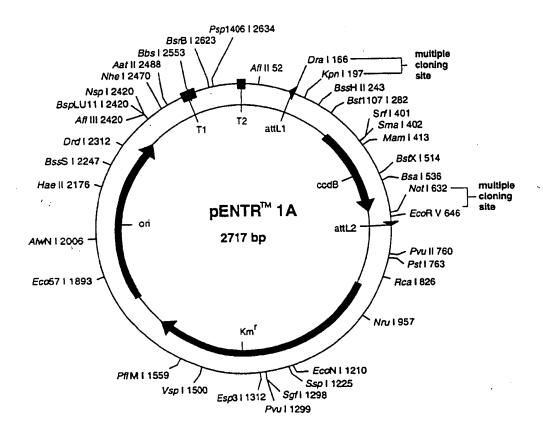
- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- attR1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- attR2: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- <u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 9

Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENRIA (reading frame A)

ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TTT AAA GGA ACC AAT TCA GTC GAC TGG ATC CGG TAC CGA ATT CT TGA AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AAA TTT CCT TGG TTA AGT CAG CTIG ACC TAG GCC ATG GCT TAA IG thr leu tyr lys lys ala gly phe lys gly thr asn ser val asp trp ile arg tyr arg ile

Not I Xho I EcoR V EcoR I GLAAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TICT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



pENTR1A 2717 bp

Gene Encoded
attLl
ccdB
attL2
KmR
ori

	CTGACGGATG					
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTAA	AGGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
	TTGCGCGCTG					
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATAGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTC	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
16.81	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2641	TGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
	CTAAGCAGAA					

FIGURE 10B

Figure UA: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int	attL	l			E	EheI		3	CmnI		Sall	T.	Ban	MI	
TTG TA	C AAA	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TIGG ACC	ccc GCG	CGG GCC	AAC TTG	GAA TTD	TTC AAG	AG <u>T</u> TCA	CGA GCT	CTG	GAT CTA	GCG GCC
Leu Ty	r Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Trp	V Arg	Arg	Asn	₩ Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro

XhoI EcoRV XbaI NotI EcoRI KpnI EcoRI GTA CCG AAT TC- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA CAT GGC TTA AG CCG GCC GGC GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT GTG GGT Val Pro Asn

Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro

attL2 Int GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR2B 2718 bp

Gene Encoded
attL1
ccdB
attL2
KmR
ori

1.	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAG	CAGGCTGGCG	CCGGAACCAA
181	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
241	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
301	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT
	TATCGTCTGT				•	
421	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG
481	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC
541	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC
601	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA
661	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA
721	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT
781	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA
841	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC
901	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG
961	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC
1021	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT
1081	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC
1141	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT.
1201	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG
1261	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC
1321	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG
1381	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC
1441	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA
1501	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC
1561	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA
1621	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT
1681	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG
1741	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
1801	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
1861	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
1921	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
1981	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
2041	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
2101	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
2161	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
2221	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
2281	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
2341	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
2401	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
	CCGTATTACC					
2521	GCCAGGCATC	AAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTGT
2581	TGTTTGTCGG	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACAAATCCGC	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT
2641	GTGAAGCAAC	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA
2701	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC				
					•	

Figure [2A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

1110	- '	att.	1				DLa.			Ami.	L	36	TT		sautur.	1	
			AAA TTT														
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ile	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly
													٠				
Kpn1	I Ec	oRI	P	vuI			1	EcoR:	I	Not:	I	Xì	noI	Ec	ORV	Xba:	I
			GAT		(ccdB								AGA			
Thr	Glu	Phe	•					Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Leu	

attL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

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1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC
  61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT
 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTCTTT AAAGGAACCA
 181 ATTCAGTCGA CTGGATCCGG TACCGAATTC GATCGCTTAC TAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTAT
 241 GCGTATTTGC GCGCTGATTT TTGCGGTATA AGAATATATA CTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGT
 301 ATGTCAAAAA GAGGTGTGCT TCTAGAATGC AGTTTAAGGT TTACACCTAT AAAAGAGAGA
 361 GCCGTTATCG TCTGTTTGTG GATGTACAGA GTGATATTAT TGACACGCCC GGGCGACGGA
 421 TGGTGATCCC CCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGC TGTCAGATAA AGTCTCCCGT GAACTTTACC
  481 CGGTGGTGCA TATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGC GCATGATGAC CACCGATATG GCCAGTGTGC
 541 CGGTCTCCGT TATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTG ATCTCAGCCA CCGCGAAAAT GACATCAAAA
 601 ACGCCATTAA CCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATAT AGAATTCGCG GCCGCACTCG AGATATCTAG
  661 ACCCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA GTTGGCATTA TAAGAAAGCA TTGCTTATCA ATTTGTTGCA
  721 ACGAACAGGT CACTATCAGT CAAAATAAAA TCATTATTTG CCATCCAGCT GCAGCTCTGG
  781 CCCGTGTCTC AAAATCTCTG ATGTTACATT GCACAAGATA AAAATATATC ATCATGAACA
  841 ATAAAACTGT CTGCTTACAT AAACAGTAAT ACAAGGGGTG TTATGAGCCA TATTCAACGG
  901 GAAACGTCGA GGCCGCGATT AAATTCCAAC ATGGATGCTG ATTTATATGG GTATAAATGG
  961 GCTCGCGATA ATGTCGGGCA ATCAGGTGCG ACAATCTATC GCTTGTATGG GAAGCCCGAT
 1021 GCGCCAGAGT TGTTTCTGAA ACATGGCAAA GGTAGCGTTG CCAATGATGT TACAGATGAG
 1081 ATGGTCAGAC TAAACTGGCT GACGGAATTT ATGCCTCTTC CGACCATCAA GCATTTTATC
 1141 CGTACTCCTG ATGATGCATG GTTACTCACC ACTGCGATCC CCGGAAAAAC AGCATTCCAG
 1201 GTATTAGAAG AATATCCTGA TTCAGGTGAA AATATTGTTG ATGCGCTGGC AGTGTTCCTG
 1261 CGCCGGTTGC ATTCGATTCC TGTTTGTAAT TGTCCTTTTA ACAGCGATCG CGTATTTCGT
 1321 CTCGCTCAGG CGCAATCACG AATGAATAAC GGTTTGGTTG ATGCGAGTGA TTTTGATGAC
 1381 GAGCGTAATG GCTGGCCTGT TGAACAAGTC TGGAAAGAAA TGCATAAACT TTTGCCATTC
 1441 TCACCGGATT CAGTCGTCAC TCATGGTGAT TTCTCACTTG ATAACCTTAT TTTTGACGAG
 1501 GGGAAATTAA TAGGTTGTAT TGATGTTGGA CGAGTCGGAA TCGCAGACCG ATACCAGGAT
 1561 CTTGCCATCC TATGGAACTG CCTCGGTGAG TTTTCTCCTT CATTACAGAA ACGGCTTTTT
 1621 CAAAAATATG GTATTGATAA TCCTGATATG AATAAATTGC AGTTTCATTT GATGCTCGAT
 1681 GAGTTTTTCT AATCAGAATT GGTTAATTGG TTGTAACATT ATTCAGATTG GGCCCCGTTC
 1741 CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTTCTG
 1801 CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG
 1861 GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA
 1921 AATACTGTTC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG
 1981 CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG
 2041 TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA
. 2101 ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC
 2161 CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT
 2221 CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC
 2281 TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA
 2341 TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC
 2401 CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG
 2461 GATAACCGTA TTACCGCTAG CATGGATCTC GGGGACGTCT AACTACTAAG CGAGAGTAGG
 2521 GAACTGCCAG GCATCAAATA AAACGAAAGG CTCAGTCGGA AGACTGGGCC TTTCGTTTTA
 2581 TCTGTTGTTT GTCGGTGAAC GCTCTCCTGA GTAGGACAAA TCCGCCGGGA GCGGATTTGA
 2641 ACGTTGTGAA GCAACGGCCC GGAGGGTGGC GGGCAGGACG CCCGCCATAA ACTGCCAGGC
 2701 ATCAAACTAA GCAGAAGGCC ATC
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Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pentr4

Int attL1	Ncol		SalI	BamHI
TTG TAC AAA AAA AAC ATG TTT TTT	GCA GGC TCC ACC	ATG GGA ACC AAT TAC CCT TGG TTA	TCA GTC GAC	TGG ATC CGG
Leu Tyr Lys Lys	Ala Gly Ser Thr	W W Met Gly Thr Asn	Ser Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg

KpnI EcoRI		EcoRI	NotI		EcoRV		
TAC COA ATT C	ccdB	G AAT C TTA	TCG CEG CCG	CAC TCG	AGA TA	r <u> CTA</u> A GAT	GAC CCA GCT
Tyr Arg Ile		Asn	W W Ser Arg Pro	His Ser	W W	r Leu	Asp Pro Ala

TTC TTG TAC AAA G
AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCCAC	CATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGGTG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
1441	CCGGATTCAG	TCGTCACTCA	TGGTGATTTC	TCACTTGATA	ACCTTATTTT	TGACGAGGGG
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1741					GAGATCCTTT	
1801	GTAATCTGCT				CGGTGGTTTG	
	CAAGAGCTAC				GCAGAGCGCA	
	ACTGTTCTTC				AGAACTCTGT	
	ACATACCTCG					
	CTTACCGGGT					
	GGGGGTTCGT					
	CAGCGTGAGC				GAAAGGCGGA	
	GTAAGCGGCA					
	TATCTTTATA					
2341					CGGCCTTTTT	
	GCCTTTTGCT					
	AACCGTATTA					
	CTGCCAGGCA					
	GTTGTTTGTC					
	TTGTGAAGCA		GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

Figure 14: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTES

Int set 1 Me I Ky Xim I Sul I For page tac and and good good the cat at gray and act to go of the cat at gray and the cat age cag her Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Pie His Met Gly The As Ser Val

Bount Kin I Ecc RI Ecc RI

gac tgb atc cgg tac cga att cgc --- Death --- aga att cgc

ctg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg --- (ccdB) --- tct taa gcg

Asp Trp Ite Arg Tyr Arg Ile

Mut I Mu I Ecti I Mas The att I Description and set of the tag acc cag ctt tox rgr are add --ccg deg toa get eta tag atc tag gtc gas aga aca tot the ---

pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	${\tt TATTTGCGCG}$	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT					
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
	CAGCTTTCTT					
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
	GTGTCTCAAA				_	
841	AAACTGTCTG					
901					TATATGGGTA	
961					TGTATGGGAA	
1021					ATGATGTTAC	
	GTCAGACTAA					
	ACTCCTGATG					
1201					CGCTGGCAGT	
1261					GCGATCGCGT	
	GCTCAGGCGC					
	CGTAATGGCT					
1441					ACCTTATTTT	
	AAATTAATAG					
	GCCATCCTAT					
	AAATATGGTA					
	TTTTTCTAAT					
1741					GAGATCCTTT	
	GTAATCTGCT					
	CAAGAGCTAC					
	ACTGTTCTTC					
	ACATACCTCG					
2041					CGCAGCGGTC	
	GGGGGTTCGT					
	CAGCGTGAGC					
	GTAAGCGGCA					
	TATCTTTATA					
	TCGTCAGGGG					
	GCCTTTTGCT					
	AACCGTATTA					
	CTGCCAGGCA					
	GTTGTTTGTC					
2641			GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

FIGURE 14B

Figure 1 5. Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEUR 6

BunHI KonI EccRI EccRI

gac tob atc con tac con att coc --- Death --- and att coc

con acc tan good atg got tan gog --- (cod8) --- tot tan gog

Ase Trp Ite Ary Tyr Ary The

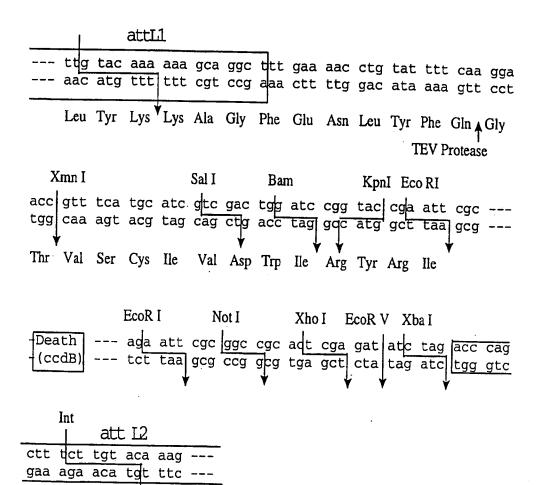
pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTGCAT GCGAACCAAT 181 TCAGTCGACT GGATCCGGTA CCGAATTCGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA GTATGCGTAT 241 TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCA 301 AAAAGAGGTG TGCTTCTAGA ATGCAGTTTA AGGTTTACAC CTATAAAAGA GAGAGCCGTT 361 ATCGTCTGTT TGTGGATGTA CAGAGTGATA TTATTGACAC GCCCGGGCGA CGGATGGTGA 421 TCCCCCTGGC CAGTGCACGT CTGCTGTCAG ATAAAGTCTC CCGTGAACTT TACCCGGTGG 481 TGCATATCGG GGATGAAAGC TGGCGCATGA TGACCACCGA TATGGCCAGT GTGCCGGTCT 541 CCGTTATCGG GGAAGAAGTG GCTGATCTCA GCCACCGCGA AAATGACATC AAAAACGCCA 601 TTAACCTGAT GTTCTGGGGA ATATAGAATT CGCGGCCGCA CTCGAGATAT CTAGACCCAG 661 CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTTGGC ATTATAAGAA AGCATTGCTT ATCAATTTGT TGCAACGAAC 721 AGGTCACTAT CAGTCAAAAT AAAATCATTA TTTGCCATCC AGCTGCAGCT CTGGCCCGTG 781 TCTCAAAATC TCTGATGTTA CATTGCACAA GATAAAAATA TATCATCATG AACAATAAAA 841 CTGTCTGCTT ACATAAACAG TAATACAAGG GGTGTTATGA GCCATATTCA ACGGGAAACG 901 TCGAGGCCGC GATTAAATTC CAACATGGAT GCTGATTTAT ATGGGTATAA ATGGGCTCGC 961 GATAATGTCG GGCAATCAGG TGCGACAATC TATCGCTTGT ATGGGAAGCC CGATGCGCCA 1021 GAGTTGTTTC TGAAACATGG CAAAGGTAGC GTTGCCAATG ATGTTACAGA TGAGATGGTC 1081 AGACTAAACT GGCTGACGGA ATTTATGCCT CTTCCGACCA TCAAGCATTT TATCCGTACT 1141 CCTGATGATG CATGGTTACT CACCACTGCG ATCCCCGGAA AAACAGCATT CCAGGTATTA 1201 GAAGAATATC CTGATTCAGG TGAAAATATT GTTGATGCGC TGGCAGTGTT CCTGCGCCGG 1261 TTGCATTCGA TTCCTGTTTG TAATTGTCCT TTTAACAGCG ATCGCGTATT TCGTCTCGCT 1321 CAGGCGCAAT CACGAATGAA TAACGGTTTG GTTGATGCGA GTGATTTTGA TGACGAGCGT 1381 AATGGCTGGC CTGTTGAACA AGTCTGGAAA GAAATGCATA AACTTTTGCC ATTCTCACCG 1441 GATTCAGTCG TCACTCATGG TGATTTCTCA CTTGATAACC TTATTTTTGA CGAGGGGAAA 1501 TTAATAGGTT GTATTGATGT TGGACGAGTC GGAATCGCAG ACCGATACCA GGATCTTGCC 1561 ATCCTATGGA ACTGCCTCGG TGAGTTTTCT CCTTCATTAC AGAAACGGCT TTTTCAAAAA 1621 TATGGTATTG ATAATCCTGA TATGAATAAA TTGCAGTTTC ATTTGATGCT CGATGAGTTT 1681 TTCTAATCAG AATTGGTTAA TTGGTTGTAA CATTATTCAG ATTGGGCCCC GTTCCACTGA 1741 GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG ATCCTTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA 1801 ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA 1861 GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT 1921 GTTCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA 1981 TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT 2041 ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG 2101 GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG 2161 CGTGAGCTAT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA 2221 AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT 2281 CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG 2341 TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC 2401 TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC 2461 CGTATTACCG CTAGCATGGA TCTCGGGGAC GTCTAACTAC TAAGCGAGAG TAGGGAACTG 2521 CCAGGCATCA AATAAAACGA AAGGCTCAGT CGGAAGACTG GGCCTTTCGT TTTATCTGTT 2581 GTTTGTCGGT GAACGCTCTC CTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GGGAGCGGAT TTGAACGTTG 2641 TGAAGCAACG GCCCGGAGGG TGGCGGGCAG GACGCCCGCC ATAAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA 2701 CTAAGCAGAA GGCCATC

FAURE 15B

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTRI



pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTIT ATTITGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTTGA AAACCTGTAT 181 TTTCAAGGAA CCGTTTCATG CATCGTCGAC TGGATCCGGT ACCGAATTCG CTTACTAAAA 241 GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT ATATACTGAT 301 ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTTCTAG AATGCAGTTT AAGGTTTACA 361 CCTATAAAAG AGAGAGCCGT TATCGTCTGT TTGTGGATGT ACAGAGTGAT ATTATTGACA 421 CGCCCGGCC ACGGATAGTG ATCCCCCTGG CCAGTGCACG TCTGCTGTCA GATAAAGTCT 481 CCCGTGAACT TTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCG GGGATGAAAG CTGGCGCATG ATGACCACCG 541 ATATGGCCAG TGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCG GGGAAGAAGT GGCTGATCTC AGCCACCGCG 601 AAAATGACAT CAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGA TGTTCTGGGG AATATAGAAT TCGCGGCCGC 661 ACTCGAGATA TCTAGACCCA GCTTTCTTGT ACAAAGTTGG CATTATAAGA AAGCATTGCT 721 TATCAATTG TTGCAACGAA CAGGTCACTA TCAGTCAAAA TAAAATCATT ATTTGCCATC 781 CAGCTGCAGC TCTGGCCCGT GTCTCAAAAT CTCTGATGTT ACATTGCACA AGATAAAAAT 841 ATATCATCAT GAACAATAAA ACTGTCTGCT TACATAAACA GTAATACAAG GGGTGTTATG 901 AGCCATATTC AACGGGAAAC GTCGAGGCCG CGATTAAATT CCAACATGGA TGCTGATTTA 961 TATGGGTATA AATGGGCTCG CGATAATGTC GGGCAATCAG GTGCGACAAT CTATCGCTTG 1021 TATGGGAAGC CCGATGCGCC AGAGTTGTTT CTGAAACATG GCAAAGGTAG CGTTGCCAAT 1081 GATGTTACAG ATGAGATGGT CAGACTAAAC TGGCTGACGG AATTTATGCC TCTTCCGACC 1141 ATCAAGCATT TTATCCGTAC TCCTGATGAT GCATGGTTAC TCACCACTGC GATCCCCGGA 1201 AAAACAGCAT TCCAGGTATT AGAAGAATAT CCTGATTCAG GTGAAAATAT TGTTGATGCG 1261 CTGGCAGTGT TCCTGCGCCG GTTGCATTCG ATTCCTGTTT GTAATTGTCC TTTTAACAGC 1321 GATCGCGTAT TTCGTCTCGC TCAGGCGCAA TCACGAATGA ATAACGGTTT GGTTGATGCG 1381 AGTGATTTTG ATGACGAGCG TAATGGCTGG CCTGTTGAAC AAGTCTGGAA AGAAATGCAT 1441 AAACTTTTGC CATTCTCACC GGATTCAGTC GTCACTCATG GTGATTTCTC ACTTGATAAC 1501 CTTATTTTTG ACGAGGGGAA ATTAATAGGT TGTATTGATG TTGGACGAGT CGGAATCGCA 1561 GACCGATACC AGGATCTTGC CATCCTATGG AACTGCCTCG GTGAGTTTTC TCCTTCATTA 1621 CAGAAACGGC TTTTTCAAAA ATATGGTATT GATAATCCTG ATATGAATAA ATTGCAGTTT 1681 CATTTGATGC TCGATGAGTT TTTCTAATCA GAATTGGTTA ATTGGTTGTA ACATTATTCA 1741 GATTGGGCCC CGTTCCACTG AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA 1801 GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG 1861 GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTTC CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC 1921 AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC TGTTCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG 1981 AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC 2041 AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG ,2101 CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC 2161 ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA 2221 AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT 2281 CCAGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG 2341 CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC GTCAGGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG 2401 GCCTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC CTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTC ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA 2461 TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA CCGTATTACC GCTAGCATGG ATCTCGGGGA CGTCTAACTA 2521 CTAAGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGGAAGACT 2581 GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC 2641 CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GTGAAGCAAC GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC 2701 CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ACTAAGCAGA AGGCCATC

FIGURE 16B

Figure 17A: Cloning Sites of the EATY Vector PEURB

TEV Protesse

NeoI hall Sal BomHI KenI EcolI
act atg bac cta gtc gac tog atc cgg tac cda att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag ctg acc tag qcc atg gct taa gcg --Thr Met Asp Lau Val Asp Trp IIe Arg Tyr Asg IIe

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag --- tet taa geg ceg deg tga get eta tag atc tgg gtc

pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCATGGACCT	AGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	TAAAAATATA
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
1381	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
1621	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT
1681	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	TTATTCAGAT
1741	TGGGCCCCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC	TTCTTGAGAT
1801	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT	ACCAGCGGTG
1861	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG	CTTCAGCAGA
1921	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	TCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA	CTTCAAGAAC
	TCTGTAGCAC					
2041	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA	TAAGGCGCAG
2101	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC	GACCTACACC
	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
	CGATTTTTGT					
	TTTTTACGGT					
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
	CCTTTCGTTT					
	GAGCGGATTT				GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Figure 18th: Cloning sites of the 50+14 Vector pented

NdeI ByII SalI BunkI KenI EcokI

cat atg aga tot ged gad tog atd egg tadloga att egg --gta tad tot aga cag ofg acc tag ged atg get taa geg --His Met Ang Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Ang Tyr Ang Ile

Death --- aga att ege løge ege act ega gat ate tag acc cag
--- tet taa geg eeg deg tga get eta tag ate legg gte

CEE tot tot are and --gaa aga aca tot the ---

pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	TAAAAATATA
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
1381	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
1621	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT
	TTGATGCTCG					
	TGGGCCCCGT					
	CCTTTTTTTC					
	GTTTGTTTGC					
	GCGCAGATAC					
1981		CGCCTACATA		•		
2041		CGTGTCTTAC				
2101		GAACGGGGGG				
	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
	CGATTTTTGT					
2401		TCCTGGCCTT				
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
2581						
	GAGCGGATTT				GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Fame 188

Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PEMILIO

Int attle 5.D - 12 Nde -- tog tac aaa aaa gca ggc dtc gaa cta agg aaa tac tta cat -- dad atg ptt ttt cat cag aag ctt gat too ttt atg aat gta Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe Glu Leu trg Lys Tyr Lou His

atg gga lace aat toa gto gao tgb ato cgg tac cga att cgc --tac cot tgg tta agt cag cag acc tag gcf atg gct taa gcg --Met Gly The Ase Ser Val Ap Trp Ile Ary Tyr Ag Ile

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag (ccdB) --- tct taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atd tgg gtc

Trit

CEE EEE EEE ACE GAG - --
gaa aga aca top tit

pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
	CCTATAAAAG					
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG					
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
1801	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
1921	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
2041	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG
2101	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC
2161	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA
2221	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT
2281	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG
2341	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA
2461	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCATGG	ATCTCGGGGA	CGTCTAACTA
2521	CTAAGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC	GAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT
	GGGCCTTTCG					
2641	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT	GTGAAGCAAC	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
	CATAAACTGC					

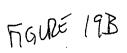


Figure 120A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	:	ati	tL1				s	.D.	_	Ko	zak }	(mn I			s.	D.		
TTG AAC	TAC ATG	AAA TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TTC AAG	GAA	GGA CCT	GAT CTA	AGA TCT	ACC	AAT TTA	TCT AGA	CTA GAT-	AGG	AAA TTT	TAC	; }
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Thr	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Тух	•
Kozak	No	·O.T	Salt		Damu	. ~		V	.									
Kozak		.01	2411		Bamh	ıτ		Kpn	IT EC	ORI				Ecc	RI	V	lotI	
TTA	ACC.	ATG	ctrc	GAC	TdG	ATC	CGG	TAC	CCF	አ ሙጥ	C	000	a .	داء		.	4	
AAT	TGG	TAC	CAG	CIG	ACC	TAG	GCC	ATG	GCT	TAA	G	CCC	15 -	C 1	TA	AGC (3CC	GGC
Leu	Thr	Met	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	,			F	sn :	V Ser <i>l</i>	\rg	V Pro
XhoI	:	Eco	SRV 3	(baI				Int	at	tL2								
CAC	TCG	<u>A</u> GA	TAT	CTA	GAC	CCA	GCT	TTC	TTG	TAC	AAA	G G						
GTG	AGC	TCT	ATA	GAT	dic	GGT	CGA	AAG	AAC	ATG	LTT	č						
His	Ser	₩ Arg	Y Tyr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Lys							•

pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

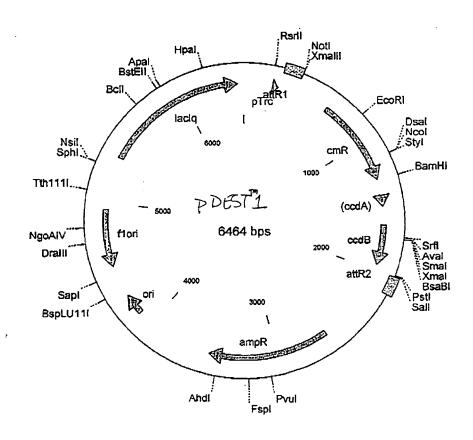
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	AGGAGATAGA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	AATTCGCTTA
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
	AAGTCTCCCG					
	CCACCGATAT					
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTCGC
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA	ATCATTATTT
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TGCACAAGAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	TAAACAGTAA	TACAAGGGGT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	CATGGATGCT
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	AGGTAGCGTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	TATGCCTCTT
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	AAATATTGTT
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
1321	AACAGCGATC	GCGTATTTCG	TCTCGCTCAG	GCGCAATCAC	GAATGAATAA	CGGTTTGGTT
1381	GATGCGAGTG	ATTTTGATGA	CGAGCGTAAT	GGCTGGCCTG	TTGAACAAGT	CTGGAAAGAA
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
	GATAACCTTA					
1561	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1621	TCATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1681	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1741	TATTCAGATT	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1801	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	АААСААААА	ACCACCGCTA
1861	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
1921	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTT	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
1981	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2041	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2161	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2281	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2401	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2461	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	TAACTACTAA	GCGAGAGTAG	GGAACTGCCA	GGCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2581	AAGACTGGGC	CTTTCGTTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2641	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCGGATTTG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2701	GCCCGCCATA	AACTGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

Figure 2/A:pDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

1 atgagetget gacaattaat cateeggete geatattitg tggaattgtg ageggataac tactegacaa etggtaatta gtaggeegag catattacae acettaacae tegeetattg

61 aatttcacac aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tytagaaada agetgaagga ttaaagtgtg teetttgtet gtecatatee tagtgtteaa acatgtttyt tegacteget



pDEST1 6464 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded		
	216257			Trc p	•	
		39727	3	attR1		
		64713	06	CmR		
		14261	06 510	inact		
	16481953			ccdB		•
	19942118			attR2		
		25983	503	ampR		
		41044	264	ori		
		45044	941	flori	(fl interg	enic region)
		53406	420	lacIq		_
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	САССААТССТ	тстессетсь	GGCAGCCATC
61	GGAAGCTGTG	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC
121	GCACTCCCGT	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC
181	TGAAATGAGC	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCCG	GTCCGTATAA	TCTGTGGAAT	TGTGAGCGGG
241	ATAACAATTT	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAAGCTA	TCACAACTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG
301	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTCCATAAA	AAACAGACTA
361	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATEGEG	CCCCTAACT	TGGCAGCATC
421	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCC	CACAATAAAT
481	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	VV CALLICA	GAAAATGAGA
541	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	CANATANCAT	CACTACCCCC
601	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	CCTAAAATCC	AGAAAAAAAT
661	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	DOIMANIOO	TTCACCCATT
721	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTCCATATTA	CCCCCTTTTT
781	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTCCCC
841	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TECTTOCCCC
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCCT
961	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCCC	AAGATGTGGC
1021	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TCTTTTTCCT
1081	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT
1201	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT
1261	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGGGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCCC
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAACAAT
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	TAGTATATAT	GTCAATATCT
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTCCA
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGCTCTT
1621	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG
1681	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG
1741	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC
1801	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GCCCACTCTC
1861	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCCCGAAAA	TCACATCAAA
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TANATGTCAG	CCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTT	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT
2041	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	מדדדמדמדרמ	TTTTACCTTT	CTCCTTCACC
2101	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA	TAGCTTGGCT	GTTTTGGCGG	ATGAGAGAAG	ATTTTCACCC
2161	TGATACAGAT	TAAATCAGAA	CGCAGAAGCG	GTCTGATAAA	ACAGAATTTG	CCTCCCCCC
2221	GTAGCGCGGT	GGTCCCACCT	GACCCCATCC	CGAACTCACA	DCTCD NACCC	CCTGGCGGCA
2281	ATGGTAGTGT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	A TAGCOCCA
2341	AAGGCTCAGT	CGAAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	THEFT	GTTTGTCGGT	CAACCCTCTC
2401	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTC	CCDACCAACC	GCCCGGAGGG
2461	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TTAAGCAGAA	GCCCGGAGGG
2521	ACGGATGGCC	TTTTTGCGTT	TCTACAAACT	CTTTTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA-
		. –				

2581	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAAGGA
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
	TTCCTGTTTT					
	GTGCACGAGT					
	GCCCCGAAGA					
	TATCCCGTGT					
2941	ACTTGGTTGA	GTACTCACCA	GTCACAGAAA	AGCATCTTAC	GGATGGCATG	ACAGTAAGAG
3001	AATTATGCAG	TGCTGCCATA	ACCATGAGTG	ATAACACTGC	GGCCAACTTA	CTTCTGACAA
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCGCTT	TTTTGCACAA	CATGGGGGAT	CATGTAACTC
3121	GCCTTGATCG	TTGGGAACCG	GAGCTGAATG	AAGCCATACC	AAACGACGAG	CGTGACACCA
3181	CGATGCCTAC	AGCAATGGCA	ACAACGTTGC	GCAAACTATT	AACTGGCGAA	CTACTTACTC
3241	TAGCTTCCCG	GCAACAATTA	ATAGACTGGA	TGGAGGCGGA	TAAAGTTGCA	GGACCACTTC
3301	TGCGCTCGGC	CCTTCCGGCT	GGCTGGTTTA	TTGCTGATAA	ATCTGGAGCC	GGTGAGCGTG
3361	GGTCTCGCGG	TATCATTGCA	GCACTGGGGC	CAGATGGTAA	GCCCTCCCGT	ATCGTAGTTA
3421	TCTACACGAC	GGGGAGTCAG	GCAACTATGG	ATGAACGAAA	TAGACAGATC	GCTGAGATAG
3481	GTGCCTCACT	GATTAAGCAT	TGGTAACTGT	CAGACCAAGT	TTACTCATAT	ATACTTTAGA
3541	TTGATTTAAA	ACTTCATTTT	TAATTTAAAA	GGATCTAGGT	GAAGATCCTT	TTTGATAATC
3601	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA
3661	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA
3721	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTTC
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT
3841	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC
3901	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGCGTTG	GACTCAAGAC
3961	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	CCCTCACCTA	TGAGAAAGCC
4081	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	CTCCCAACAC
4141	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TOTTTATACT	CCTCTCCCCC
4201	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TCTCATCCTC	CTCACCCCCC	CCTGTCGGGT
4261	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	CCCTTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTCCC	CTTTTTCCTCC	CCTTTTCCTTC
4321	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTCATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCCTATTACC	CCTTTTCACT
4381	GAGCTGATAC	CGCTCGCCGC	AGCCGAACGA	CCCACCCAC	CCACTCACTC	ACCCACGAAG
4441	CGGAAGAGCG	CCTGATGCGG	TATTTTCTCC	TTACCCATCT	CTCCCCTATT	TCA CA CCCCA
4501	TAATTTTGTT	AAAATTCGCG	יובותותות ע עינית	CTTANATCAC	CTCATTTTTT	1 CACACCGCA
4561	CCGAAATCGG	CAAAATCCCT	TATAAATTIII	ANCHAMICAG	CCACATATAT	MACCAATAGG
4621	TTCCAGTTTG	GAACAAGAGT	CCACTATTA	AAGAATAGAC	CTCCAACCTC	TIGAGIGIIG
4681	AAACCGTCTA	TCAGGGGGAT	CCCCCACTAC	AGAACG I GGA	ACCOMANDO	AAAGGGCGAA
4741	GCTCGACGTG	CCCTAAACCA	CTA A ATTOCOLA	ACCOMENTAGE	ACCCTAATCA	AGTTTTTTGG
4901	GGTCGAGGTG GACGGGGAAA	CCCGTARAGCA	CTCCCCCACAA	ACCCTAAAGG	GAGCCCCCGA	TTTAGAGCTT
4001	CTACCCCCCT	CCCAACTCTA	CCCCTCAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	GAAAGCGAAA	GGAGCGGGCG
4001	CTAGGGCGCT	ACACCCCCCC	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTAAC	CACCACACCC	GCCGCGCTTA
4921	ATGCGCCGCT	ACAGGGGGG	TCCATTCGCC	ATTCAGGCTG	CTATGGTGCA	CTCTCAGTAC
4981	AATCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCAT	AGTTAAGCCA	GTACCAGTCA	CGTAGCGATA	TCGGAGTGTA
5041	TACACTCCGC	COMONOGRACIO	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC
2101	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TIGICIGCIC	CCGGCATCCG	CTTACAGACA	AGCTGTGACC
2161	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CACCGAAACG	CGCGAGGCAG
5221	CAGATCAATT	CGCGCGCGAA	GGCGAAGCGG	CATGCATTTA	CGTTGACACC	ATCGAATGGT
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATAGC	GCCCGGAAGA	GAGTCAATTC	AGGGTGGTGA
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACGATGTCG	CAGAGTATGC	CGGTGTCTCT	TATCAGACCG
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACCAG	GCCAGCCACG	TTTCTGCGAA	AACGCGGGAA	AAAGTGGAAG
5461	CGGCGATGGC	GGAGCTGAAT	TACATTCCCA	ACCGCGTGGC	ACAACAACTG	GCGGGCAAAC
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	GATTGGCGTT	GCCACCTCCA	GTCTGGCCCT	GCACGCGCCG	TCGCAAATTG
5581	TCGCGGCGAT	TAAATCTCGC	GCCGATCAAC	TGGGTGCCAG	CGTGGTGGTG	TCGATGGTAG
5641	AACGAAGCGG	CGTCGAAGCC	TGTAAAGCGG	CGGTGCACAA	TCTTCTCGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5701	GTGGGCTGAT	CATTAACTAT	CCGCTGGATG	ACCAGGATGC	CATTGCTGTG	GAAGCTGCCT
5761	GCACTAATGT	TCCGGCGTTA	TTTCTTGATG	TCTCTGACCA	GACACCCATC	AACAGTATTA
5821	TTTTCTCCCA	TGAAGACGGT	ACGCGACTGG	GCGTGGAGCA	TCTGGTCGCA	TTGGGTCACC
5881	AGCAAATCGC	GCTGTTAGCG	GGCCCATTAA	GTTCTGTCTC	GGCGCGTCTG	CGTCTGGCTG
5941	GCTGGCATAA	ATATCTCACT	CGCAATCAAA	TTCAGCCGAT	AGCGGAACGG	GAAGGCGACT
6001	GGAGTGCCAT	GTCCGGTTTT	CAACAAACCA	TGCAAATGCT	GAATGAGGGC	ATCGTTCCCA-

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT	
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT	
6181	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACCA	
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC	
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC	
6421	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG		

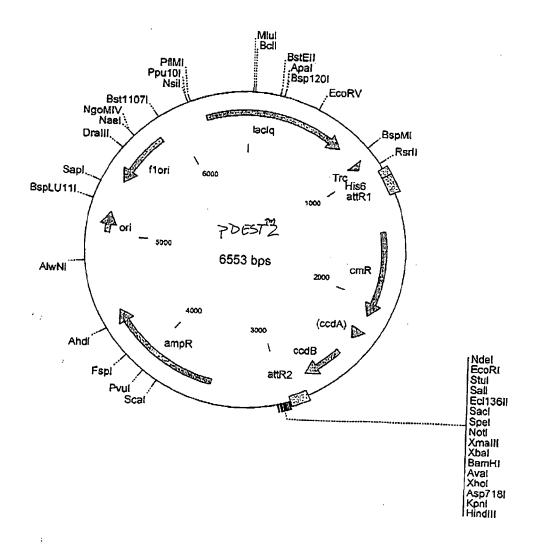
Figure 2ZA: pDc5T2

His6 fusions in E. coli

aat att ctg aaa tga get gtt gac aat taa tea tee ggt ceg tat aat etg tta taa gac ttt aet ega daa etg tra att agt agg eea gge ata tta gac

1021 tgg aat tgt gag egg ata aca att tea eae agg aaa eag ace atg teg tde aee tta aca ete gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee ttt gte tgg tae age atg

1072 tae eat eae eat eae eat eae ggt ate aea agt ttg/tag/aaa ger/oaa atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg eeg tag tgt tea aac atg ttt/etr ega/e/t



pDEST2 6553 bp

	I on	neion (Bago	Nos \	Cono E	randed	
	TOC	ation (Base 912962		<u>Gene_Encoded</u> Trc		
	•			attR1		
	12231009 14732132			CmR		
	22522336			cmk inactivated ccdA		
		247427		ccdB	vaced ccua	
		282029	-	26482		
		350944		attR2		
**		501551		ampr		
		541558		ori	/fl intores	enic region)
		622575	-	lacIq	(11 Incerge	enic region)
		0223		raciq		
1	GGCGGTGCAC	AATCTTCTCG	CGCAACGCGT	CAGTGGGCTG	ATCATTAACT	ATCCGCTGGA
61	TGACCAGGAT	GCCATTGCTG	TGGAAGCTGC	CTGCACTAAT	GTTCCGGCGT	TATTTCTTGA
121	TGTCTCTGAC	CAGACACCCA	TCAACAGTAT	TATTTTCTCC	CATGAAGACG	GTACGCGACT
	GGGCGTGGAG					
	AAGTTCTGTC					
	AATTCAGCCG					•
	CATGCAAATG					
	GGCGCTGGGC					
	GGTAGTGGGA					
	CAAACAGGAT					
	GGGCCAGGCG					
	CCTGGCACCC					
	GGCACGACAG					
	AGCGCGAATT					
	GCGTCAGGCA					
	TCGTGTCGCT					
	GTTCTGGCAA					
	TGGAATTGTG					
	CATCACCATC					
	ATAAATATCA					
	ACACAACATA					
	GCGCCGAATA					
	CTGTTGATAC					
	TAAGAGGTTC					
	TATCGAGATT					
	CCGTTGATAT					
	AATGTACCTA					
	AAAATAAGCA					
	ATCCGGAATT					
	CTTGTTACAC ACGACGATTT					
	ACCTGGCCTA					
	GGGTGAGTTT					
	TTTTCACCAT					
2041	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC
2101	AGTACTGCGA	TOAGTGGCAG	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	AAACGCGTGG	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA
7101	GATAACAGTA	TATION	AGAGGGGGGGGG	TITGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT	ACTGATATGT
2221	ATACCCGAAG	TATCICAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG	CGTATTACAG	I GACAGTTGA
2281	CAGCGACAGC	ACAMMONACO	CAAGGCATA	TATGATGTCA	ATATCTCCGG	TCTGGTAAGC
2341	ACAACCATGC	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTG	CGTGCCGAAC	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG
	GAAGGGATGG					
2461	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC	GTTATCGTCT
2521	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT-

FIGURE ZZB

2581 GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG TGGTGCATAT 2641 CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG TCTCCGTTAT 2701 CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG CCATTAACCT 2761 GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAA TGTCAGGCTC CCTTATACAC AGCCAGTCTG CAGGTCGACC 2821 ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT 2881 AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTC TTGTACAAAG 2941 TGGTGATGCC CATATGGGAA TTCAAAGGCC TACGTCGACG AGCTCACTAG TCGCGGCCGC 3001 TTCTAGAGGA TCCCTCGAGG CATGCGGTAC CAAGCTTGGC TGTTTTGGCG GATGAGAGAA 3061 GATTTTCAGC CTGATACAGA TTAAATCAGA ACGCAGAAGC GGTCTGATAA AACAGAATTT 3121 GCCTGGCGGC AGTAGCGCGG TGGTCCCACC TGACCCCATG CCGAACTCAG AAGTGAAACG 3181 CCGTAGCGCC GATGGTAGTG TGGGGTCTCC CCATGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC 3241 AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGAAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG 3301 TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GCGAAGCAAC 3361 GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ATTAAGCAGA 3421 AGGCCATCCT GACGGATGGC CTTTTTGCGT TTCTACAAAC TCTTTTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 3481 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 3541 TTGAAAAAGG AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 3601 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 3661 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 3721 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 3781 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTG TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 3841 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 3901 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 3961 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 4021 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 4081 GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTA CAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 4141 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 4201 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 4261 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 4321 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 4381 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 4441 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 4501 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 4561 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 4621 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC 4681 AACTCTTTTT CCGAAGGTAA CTGGCTTCAG CAGAGCGCAG ATACCAAATA CTGTCCTTCT 4741 AGTGTAGCCG TAGTTAGGCC ACCACTTCAA GAACTCTGTA GCACCGCCTA CATACCTCGC 4801 TCTGCTAATC CTGTTACCAG TGGCTGCTGC CAGTGGCGAT AAGTCGTGTC TTACCGGGTT 4861 GGACTCAAGA CGATAGTTAC CGGATAAGGC GCAGCGGTCG GGCTGAACGG GGGGTTCGTG 4921 CACACAGCCC AGCTTGGAGC GAACGACCTA CACCGAACTG AGATACCTAC AGCGTGAGCT 4981 ATGAGAAAGC GCCACGCTTC CCGAAGGGAG AAAGGCGGAC AGGTATCCGG TAAGCGGCAG 5041 GGTCGGAACA GGAGAGCGCA CGAGGGAGCT TCCAGGGGGGA AACGCCTGGT ATCTTTATAG 5101 TCCTGTCGGG TTTCGCCACC TCTGACTTGA GCGTCGATTT TTGTGATGCT CGTCAGGGGG 5161 GCGGAGCCTA TGGAAAAACG CCAGCAACGC GGCCTTTTTA CGGTTCCTGG CCTTTTGCTG 5221 GCCTTTTGCT CACATGTTCT TTCCTGCGTT ATCCCCTGAT TCTGTGGATA ACCGTATTAC 5281 CGCCTTTGAG TGAGCTGATA CCGCTCGCCG CAGCCGAACG ACCGAGCGCA GCGAGTCAGT 5341 GAGCGAGGAA GCGGAAGAGC GCCTGATGCG GTATTTTCTC CTTACGCATC TGTGCGGTAT 5401 TTCACACCGC ATAATTTTGT TAAAATTCGC GTTAAATTTT TGTTAAATCA GCTCATTTTT 5461 TAACCAATAG GCCGAAATCG GCAAAATCCC TTATAAATCA AAAGAATAGA CCGAGATAGG 5521 GTTGAGTGTT GTTCCAGTTT GGAACAAGAG TCCACTATTA AAGAACGTGG ACTCCAACGT 5581 CAAAGGGCGA AAAACCGTCT ATCAGGGCGA TGGCCCACTA CGTGAACCAT CACCCTAATC 5641 AAGTTTTTTG GGGTCGAGGT GCCGTAAAGC ACTAAATCGG AACCCTAAAG GGAGCCCCCG 5701 ATTTAGAGCT TGACGGGGAA AGCCGGCGAA CGTGGCGAGA AAGGAAGGGA AGAAAGCGAA 5761 AGGAGCGGCC GCTAGGGCGC TGGCAAGTGT AGCGGTCACG CTGCGCGTAA CCACCACACC 5821 CGCCGCGCTT AATGCGCCGC TACAGGGCGC GTCCCATTCG CCATTCAGGC TGCTATGGTG 5881 CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC CAGTATACAC TCCGCTATCG 5941 CTACGTGACT GGGTCATGGC TGCGCCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA 6001 CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC CGGGAGCTGC-

FIGURE 22C

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG
CEA1	א א כי כי כי כי כי די א א	NCC				

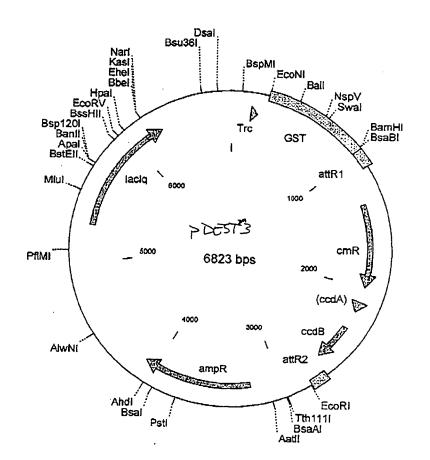
Figure 23A: PDEST3

GST fusions in E. coli

cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa tgt gtg gaa ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att aca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg



pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
150200	Trc
1087963	attR1
13371996	CmR
21162200	inactivated ccdA
23382643	ccdB
26842808	attR2
32314091	ampR
52956254	lacIq

1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTGAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA
241	CACAGGAAAC	AGTATTCATG	TCCCCTATAC	TAGGTTATTG	GAAAATTAAG	GGCCTTGTGC
301	AACCCACTCG	ACTTCTTTTG	GAATATCTTG	AAGAAAAATA	TGAAGAGCAT	TTGTATGAGC
361	GCGATGAAGG	TGATAAATGG	CGAAACAAAA	AGTTTGAATT	GGGTTTGGAG	TTTCCCAATC
421	TTCCTTATTA	TATTGATGGT	GATGTTAAAT	TAACACAGTC	TATGGCCATC	ATACGTTATA
481	TAGCTGACAA	GCACAACATG	TTGGGTGGTT	GTCCAAAAGA	GCGTGCAGAG	ATTTCAATGC
541	TTGAAGGAGC	GGTTTTGGAT	ATTAGATACG	GTGTTTCGAG	AATTGCATAT	AGTAAAGACT
601	TTGAAACTCT	CAAAGTTGAT	TTTCTTAGCA	AGCTACCTGA	AATGCTGAAA	ATGTTCGAAG
661	ATCGTTTATG	TCATAAAACA	TATTTAAATG	GTGATCATGT	AACCCATCCT	GACTTCATGT
721	TGTATGACGC	TCTTGATGTT	GTTTTATACA	TGGACCCAAT	GTGCCTGGAT	GCGTTCCCAA
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT
841	CCAGCAAGTA	TATAGCATGG	CCTTTGCAGG	GCTGGCAAGC	CACGTTTGGT	GGTGGCGACC
901	ATCCTCCAAA	ATCGGATCTG	GTTCCGCGTG	GATCTCGTCG	TGCATCTGTT	GGATCCCCAT
					TGATATAAAT	
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT
1081	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC
1141	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA
1201					CACGTAAGAG	
1261	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG
					ACCACCGTTG	
1381					GCTCAATGTA	
1441	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT
					GCTCATCCGG	
					CACCCTTGTT	
1621	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA
					GAAAACCTGG	
1741					CCCTGGGTGA	
1801					CCCGTTTTCA	
					ATTCAGGTTC	
					CAACAGTACT	
1981	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
2041	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
2101	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG
2161	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG
2221	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	${\tt TCAGGAAGGG}$	ATGGCTGAGG
2281	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG
2341	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG
	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	${\tt CCCTGGCCAG}$	TGCACGTCTG
2461	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG
2521	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	${\tt TTATCGGGGA}$	AGAAGTGGCT
2581	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

FIGURE 23B

2701 TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA ATATATTGAT 2761 ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTTG ATGGGAATTC 2821 ATCGTGACTG ACTGACGATC TGCCTCGCGC GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC 2881 ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT GTCTGTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG 2941 CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG GGTGTCGGGG CGCAGCCATG ACCCAGTCAC 3001 GTAGCGATAG CGGAGTGTAT AATTCTTGAA GACGAAAGGG CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTTT 3061 TATAGGTTAA TGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA 3121 ATGTGCGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA 3181 TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC 3241 AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC 3301 ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT 3361 ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT 3421 TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG 3481 CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT 3541 CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG 3601 CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA 3661 AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG 3721 AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA 3781 TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC 3841 AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC 3901 CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA 3961 TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA 4021 GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA 4081 AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC 4141 ATTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC 4201 CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT 4261 CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC 4321 CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT 4381 TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT 4441 TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG 4501 CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA 4561 AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA 4621 CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG 4681 GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG 4741 AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC 4861 ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG 4921 CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC 4981 GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA 5041 TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA CCGCATAAAT TCCGACACCA 5101 TCGAATGGTG CAAAACCTTT CGCGGTATGG CATGATAGCG CCCGGAAGAG AGTCAATTCA 5161 GGGTGGTGAA TGTGAAACCA GTAACGTTAT ACGATGTCGC AGAGTATGCC GGTGTCTCTT 5221 ATCAGACCGT TTCCCGCGTG GTGAACCAGG CCAGCCACGT TTCTGCGAAA ACGCGGGAAA 5281 AAGTGGAAGC GGCGATGGCG GAGCTGAATT ACATTCCCAA CCGCGTGGCA CAACAACTGG 5341 CGGGCAAACA GTCGTTGCTG ATTGGCGTTG CCACCTCCAG TCTGGCCCTG CACGCGCCGT 5401 CGCAAATTGT CGCGGCGATT AAATCTCGCG CCGATCAACT GGGTGCCAGC GTGGTGGTGT 5461 CGATGGTAGA ACGAAGCGGC GTCGAAGCCT GTAAAGCGGC GGTGCACAAT CTTCTCGCGC 5521 AACGCGTCAG TGGGCTGATC ATTAACTATC CGCTGGATGA CCAGGATGCC ATTGCTGTGG 5581 AAGCTGCCTG CACTAATGTT CCGGCGTTAT TTCTTGATGT CTCTGACCAG ACACCCATCA 5641 ACAGTATTAT TTTCTCCCAT GAAGACGGTA CGCGACTGGG CGTGGAGCAT CTGGTCGCAT 5701 TGGGTCACCA GCAAATCGCG CTGTTAGCGG GCCCATTAAG TTCTGTCTCG GCGCGTCTGC 5761 GTCTGGCTGG CTGGCATAAA TATCTCACTC GCAATCAAAT TCAGCCGATA GCGGAACGGG 5821 AAGGCGACTG GAGTGCCATG TCCGGTTTTC AACAAACCAT GCAAATGCTG AATGAGGGCA 5881 TCGTTCCCAC TGCGATGCTG GTTGCCAACG ATCAGATGGC GCTGGGCGCA ATGCGCGCCA 5941 TTACCGAGTC CGGGCTGCGC GTTGGTGCGG ATATCTCGGT AGTGGGATAC GACGATACCG 6001 AAGACAGCTC ATGTTATATC CCGCCGTTAA CCACCATCAA ACAGGATTTT CGCCTGCTGG 6061 GGCAAACCAG CGTGGACCGC TTGCTGCAAC TCTCTCAGGG CCAGGCGGTG AAGGGCAATC 6121 AGCTGTTGCC CGTCTCACTG GTGAAAAGAA AAACCACCCT GGCGCCCAAT ACGCAAACCG-

FIGURE 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	TTATTTTCA	TEGEGTTEGA	ΔΤΤ	

FIGURE 23D

Figure 24A: PDEST4

His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

- 919 gca aat att ctg aas tga gct gtt gat dat tea tca tcc ggt ccg tat aat; cgt tta taa gac ttt act cga cas ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc ata tta
- 970 ctg tgg laat tgt gag egg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg got gac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac cca

TEV protease | Thioredoxin - (~ 150 amine dies)

1072 tet cag ggt gee cat atg age gat the att att cae etg act gae agt
ana gte eeg egg gta tae teg eta tet taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea

HER I gat gat gat any gta coc ato at the the cot cta ctg cta ctg tto cat ggg tag tgt tca aac ato 1429 Bcll Miul. Int cleavage PfIMI BstEll Ppu10I Apal Bsp120l Nsil Ncol Styl ,Bbel Tth1111 Bst1107 NgoMIV Nael Ehel laciq Asl Narl الأنج Dralli Ndel Sap pTrc BspLU11I Asp718ı Kpnl 6000 trxA **₽**ori attR1 6964 bps **AWNI** 5000 2000 EcoR1 (ccdA) ampR ccdB Fspl Pvui attR2 Sca **BsmFI** BsaBl BamHi Xbai Sall

Psti Hindili

pDEST4 6964 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded			
		964100	13	Trc			
		157714	53	attR1			
		182724	86	CmR			
		260626	90	inacti	vated ccdA		
		282831	.33	ccdB			
		317432	298	attR2			
		387247	777	ampR			
		537855	38	ori			
		577862	215	flori	(fl interge	enic region)	
		658770)4	lacIq		_	
1	CTATCCGCTG	GATGACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	TGTGGAAGCT	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC	
61	GTTATTTCTT	GATGTCTCTG	ACCAGACACC	CATCAACAGT	ATTATTTTCT	CCCATGAAGA	
121	CGGTACGCGA	CTGGGCGTGG	AGCATCTGGT	CGCATTGGGT	CACCAGCAAA	TCGCGCTGTT	
	AGCGGGCCCA						
241	CACTCGCAAT	CAAATTCAGC	CGATAGCGGA	ACGGGAAGGC	GACTGGAGTG	CCATGTCCGG	
	TTTTCAACAA						
	CAACGATCAG						
	TGCGGATATC						
	GTCAACCACC						
	GCAACTCTCT						
	AAGAAAAACC						
	ATTAATGCAG						
	TTAATGTGAG						
	CCAATGCTTC						
	TCACTGCATA						
	GACATCATAA						
	CCGTATAATC						
	CATCATCATC						
	GCCCATATGA						
	AAAGCGGACG						
	ATCGCCCCGA						
	CTGAACATCG						
	CTGCTGCTGT						
	CAGTTGAAAG						
	AAGGTACCCA						
	ATCAATATAT CATATCCAGT						
	AATAAATACC						
	ATACCGGGAA						
	GTTCCAACTT						
	GATTTTCAGG						
	ATATATCCCA						
	CCTATAACCA						
	AGCACAAGTT						
	AATTCCGTAT						
	ACACCGTTTT						
	ATTTCCGGCA						
	CCTATTTCCC						
	GTTTCACCAG						
	CCATGGGCAA						
	ATCATGCCGT						
	GCGATGAGTG						
2521	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC-	

FIGURE 24B

2581	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA
2641	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC
2701	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG
2761	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC
2821	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT
2881	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG
2941	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA
3001	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA
3061	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT
3121	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG
3181	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA
3241	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA
3301	TGGGGATCCT	CTAGAGTCGA	CCTGCAGTAA	TCGTACAGGG	TAGTACAAAT	AAAAAAGGCA
3361	CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTTT	TTCTTGTGAG	CAGTAAGCTT	GGCTGTTTTG	GCGGATGAGA
3421	GAAGATTTTC	AGCCTGATAC	AGATTAAATC	AGAACGCAGA	AGCGGTCTGA	TAAAACAGAA
3481	TTTGCCTGGC	GGCAGTAGCG	CGGTGGTCCC	ACCTGACCCC	ATGCCGAACT	CAGAAGTGAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATGGTA	GTGTGGGGTC	TCCCCATGCG	AGAGTAGGGA	ACTGCCAGGC
3601	ATCAAATAAA	ACGAAAGGCT	CAGTCGAAAG	ACTGGGCCTT	TCGTTTTATC	TGTTGTTTGT
3661	CGGTGAACGC	TCTCCTGAGT	AGGACAAATC	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3721	AACGGCCCGG	AGGGTGGCGG	GCAGGACGCC	CGCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAAGC
3781	AGAAGGCCAT	CCTGACGGAT	GGCCTTTTTG	CGTTTCTACA	AACTCTTTTT	GJalata Talada
3841	CTAAATACAT	TCAAATATGT	ATCCGCTCAT	GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3901	ATATTGAAAA	AGGAAGAGTA	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT
3961	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTG	TTTTTGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC
4021	TGAAGATCAG	TTGGGTGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT
4081	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT
4141	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA
4201	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	GAAAAGCATC	TTACCCATCC
4261	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA
4321	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	CCTTTTTTCC	ACAACATGGG
4381	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAAACCA
4441	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTC
4501	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC	TGGATGGAGG	CCCATAAACT
4561	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTCC
4621	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCCTC
4681	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT	ATCCATCAAC	CANATACACA
4741	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA	CTCTCACACC	AAAATAGACA
4801	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	ייייייי מייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	A A A A C C A T C T	AAGIIIACIC
4861	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG	TTTTCCTTCC	ACTCACCCTC
4921	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTCACATCCT	TTTTTTTTCTCC	CCCTA ATTCTC
4981	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT	TGTTTGCCG	ATCAACACCT
5041	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG	CAGATACCAA	ATACTCTCCT
5101	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT	CTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT
5161	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC	CATAACTCCT	CIACAIACCI
5221	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG	TOGGGGGTGAA	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
5281	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTCACATACC	TACACCOMO
5341	GCTATGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	CIGAGATACC	CCCTARGCGTGA
5401	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCACCC	CCANACCCCC	CGGTAAGCGG
5461	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TCACCCTCCA	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	CCTCCTCTA
5521	GGGGCGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CCCCCCCCCCCC	TITITIGIGAT	TCCCCTCAGG
5581	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTCACATGT	TUTTTUCTA	CTTATCCCC	CAMPOMORCO	TGGCCTTTTG
5641	TACCGCCTTT	GAGTGAGCTC	ATACCCCCTCC	CCCCACCCCT	DOCUMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	ALAACCGTAT
5701	AGTGAGCGAG	GAAGCGGAAC	PICCCCCCVW	CCCCTTATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	ACGACCGAGC	GUAGCGAGTC
5761	TATTTCACAC	CCCDTDATT	TOTTARA	GCGGTATTTT	CTCCTTACGC	ATCTGTGCGG
5821	TATTTCACAC TTTTAACCAA	TACCCCCANA	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TITITGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT
5881	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAC	TTTCCAAAAT	CACTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT
5941	CGTCAAAGGG	CCADADACCC	TCTATCACCA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	IGGACTCCAA
6001	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA	CCTCCCCTA	ACCACGATA	CIACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA
3001		GGGGTCGA	GGIGCCGIAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC-

FIGURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTG	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841	ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
6961	TTAA					

Figure 25A PDESTS

pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac cec agg cet tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gea tgt tbt gtg gaa tcc gtg ggg tcc gaa atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca aca cac ctt
- "reverse" sequencing primers

 52 ttg tga geg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca get atg acc atg att acg
 aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc
- 103 cca age tot aat acg act cac tat agg gaa age tgg tac gee tge agg tac]
 ggt teg aga tta tge tga gtg ata tee gtt teg ace atg egg acg tot atg
- EaskI Sm. Sil In attR1

 154 cgg tcc gga att ccc ggg tcq acg atc aca agt ttg xac ara sea gct gaa

 gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc agc tgc tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttx cga oft

Gene

- Int at R2

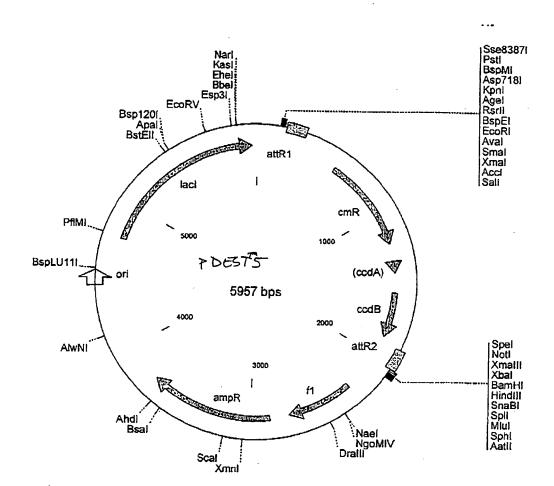
 1990 tty acg ttt ctc get cag cty tet tgt aca aag tgg tga tea eta get ggc
 aaa ege aaa gag caa get gaz aga aca vgt tte ace act agt gat cag ceg
- Not Xba Bam Hmd3 Mu Sph

 2041 bgc ege tet aga dga tee alag ett aeg tae geg tge atglega egt eat age
 eeg geg aga tot eet agg tte gaa tge atg ege aeg tae get gea gta teg
- 2092 tet tet ata gtg tea eet aan dte aat tea etg gee gte gtt tta caa egt aga aga tat eac agt gga ttt aag tta agt gae egg eag eaa aat gtt gea "forward sequencing"...
- cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct ggc gtt acc caa ctt aat cgc ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg caa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 25B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



pDEST5 5957 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

DOCACTOR (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded				
305181 5551214			attR1				
		55512	14	CmR			
		13341	118	inactivated ccdA			
		155618		ccdB			
19022026			attR2				
		22782	733	f1 (f:	l intergeni	c region)	
		28653	722	ampR		_	
		53785	538	ori			
		475659		lacI			
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG	
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT	
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC	
			TGAACGAGAA				
			ACAGACTACA				
			GCAGCATCAC				
361	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCOTCOTOT	CCCTCTTCAT	ACCCCCAACC	
421	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTCCCCA	AAATGAGACG	TTCATCCCCA	CCCIGIIGAI	TCCA A COMMO	
401	ACCATAATCA	AATAACATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TIGATUGGUA	CGIAAGAGGI	TCCAACTTTC	
401	ACCATAATGA	MAIAAGAICA	CIACCGGGG	TATTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	
241	CIAAGGAAGC	1AAAA1GGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	
601	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	
991	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	
721	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	
			${\tt GTGATATGGG}$				
			TCATCGCTCT				
			GATGTGGCGT				
			${\tt TTTTTCGTCT}$				
1021	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	
1081	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	
1141	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	
1201	AGGCCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	
			AGCGTATTAC				
1381	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	
1441	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	
1501	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	
1561	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	
1621	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	
1681	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	
1741	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCCCCCAAC	AAGTCCCTCA	
1801	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CCCCATTAAC	CTCATCTTCT	CCCCAATATA	
1861	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TOCACOTOCA	CCATACTCAC	TCCATATCT	
1921	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TOCAGGICGA	CCATAGTGAC	IGGATATGIT	
1991	TTATATATCATT	TUTACCTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	
2041	CCCCCCCCC	CACCATCCAA	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	ACTAGTCGGC	
21011	CTCTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	GCTTACGTAC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTTCTATA	
2101	CCCCTTTACCTA	AATICAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GICGIGACTG	GGAAAACCCT	
2221 2101	CANCACCCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC	
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	GCCTGAATGG	CGAATGGACG	
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	GTGACCGCTA	
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT	
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CGATTTAGTG	
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	${\tt TGGTTCACGT}$	AGTGGGCCAT	
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	${\tt CACGTTCTTT}$	AATAGTGGAC	
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	${\tt CTATTCTTTT}$	GATTTATAAG-	

FIGURE 25C

2641 GGATTTGCC GATTTCGGCC TATTGGTTAA AAAATGAGCT GATTTAACAA AAATTTAACG 2701 CGAATTTTAA CAAAATATTA ACGTTTACAA TTTCAGGTGG CACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGC 2761 GCGGAACCCC TATTTGTTTA TTTTTCTAAA TACATTCAAA TATGTATCCG CTCATGAGAC 2821 AATAACCCTG ATAAATGCTT CAATAATATT GAAAAAGGAA GAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATT 2881 TCCGTGTCGC CCTTATTCCC TTTTTTGCGG CATTTTGCCT TCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAG 2941 AAACGCTGGT GAAAGTAAAA GATGCTGAAG ATCAGTTGGG TGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCG 3001 AACTGGATCT CAACAGCGGT AAGATCCTTG AGAGTTTTCG CCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAA 3061 TGATGAGCAC TTTTAAAGTT CTGCTATGTG GCGCGGTATT ATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGC 3121 AAGAGCAACT CGGTCGCCGC ATACACTATT CTCAGAATGA CTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAG 3181 TCACAGAAAA GCATCTTACG GATGGCATGA CAGTAAGAGA ATTATGCAGT GCTGCCATAA 3241 CCATGAGTGA TAACACTGCG GCCAACTTAC TTCTGACAAC GATCGGAGGA CCGAAGGAGC 3301 TAACCGCTTT TTTGCACAAC ATGGGGGATC ATGTAACTCG CCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGG 3361 AGCTGAATGA AGCCATACCA AACGACGAGC GTGACACCAC GATGCCTGTA GCAATGGCAA 3421 CAACGTTGCG CAAACTATTA ACTGGCGAAC TACTTACTCT AGCTTCCCGG CAACAATTAA 3481 TAGACTGGAT GGAGGCGGAT AAAGTTGCAG GACCACTTCT GCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTG 3541 GCTGGTTTAT TGCTGATAAA TCTGGAGCCG GTGAGCGTGG GTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAG 3601 CACTGGGGCC AGATGGTAAG CCCTCCCGTA TCGTAGTTAT CTACACGACG GGGAGTCAGG 3661 CAACTATGGA TGAACGAAAT AGACAGATCG CTGAGATAGG TGCCTCACTG ATTAAGCATT 3721 GGTAACTGTC AGACCAAGTT TACTCATATA TACTTTAGAT TGATTTAAAA CTTCATTTTT 3781 AATTTAAAAG GATCTAGGTG AAGATCCTTT TTGATAATCT CATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAAC 3841 GTGAGTTTTC GTTCCACTGA GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG 3901 ATCCTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG 3961 TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA 4021 GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT GTCCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA 4081 ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA 4141 GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC 4201 AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA 4261 CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG CGTGAGCATT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA 4321 AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC 4381 CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC 4441 GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG 4501 CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT 4561 CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC CGTATTACCG CCTTTGAGTG AGCTGATACC GCTCGCCGCA 4621 GCCGAACGAC CGAGCGCAGC GAGTCAGTGA GCGAGGAAGC GGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCA 4681 AACCGCCTCT CCCCGCGCGT TGGCCGATTC ATTAATGCAG AGCTTGCAAT TCGCGCGCGA 4741 AGGCGAAGCG GCATTTACGT TGACACCATC GAATGGCGCA AAACCTTTCG CGGTATGGCA 4801 TGATAGCGCC CGGAAGAGAG TCAATTCAGG GTGGTGAATG TGAAACCAGT AACGTTATAC 4861 GATGTCGCAG AGTATGCCGG TGTCTCTTAT CAGACCGTTT CCCGCGTGGT GAACCAGGCC 4921 AGCCACGTTT CTGCGAAAAC GCGGGAAAAA GTGGAAGCGG CGATGGCGGA GCTGAATTAC 4981 ATTCCCAACC GCGTGGCACA ACAACTGGCG GGCAAACAGT CGTTGCTGAT TGGCGTTGCC 5041 ACCTCCAGTC TGGCCCTGCA CGCGCCGTCG CAAATTGTCG CGGCGATTAA ATCTCGCGCC 5101 GATCAACTGG GTGCCAGCGT GGTGGTGTCG ATGGTAGAAC GAAGCGGCGT CGAAGCCTGT 5161 AAAGCGGCGG TGCACAATCT TCTCGCGCAA CGGGTCAGTG GGCTGATCAT TAACTATCCG 5221 CTGGATGACC AGGATGCCAT TGCTGTGGAA GCTGCCTGCA CTAATGTTCC GGCGTTATTT 5281 CTTGATGTCT CTGACCAGAC ACCCATCAAC AGTATTATTT TCTCCCATGA AGACGGTACG 5341 CGACTGGGCG TGGAGCATCT GGTCGCATTG GGTCACCAGC AAATCGCGCT GTTAGCGGGC 5401 CCATTAAGTT CTGTCTCGGC GCGTCTGCGT CTGGCTGGCT GGCATAAATA TCTCACTCGC 5461 AATCAAATTC AGCCGATAGC GGAACGGGAA GGCGACTGGA GTGCCATGTC CGGTTTTCAA 5521, CAAACCATGC AAATGCTGAA TGAGGGCATC GTTCCCACTG CGATGCTGGT TGCCAACGAT 5581 CAGATGGCGC TGGGCGCAAT GCGCGCCATT ACCGAGTCCG GGCTGCGCGT TGGTGCGGAT 5641 ATCTCGGTAG TGGGATACGA CGATACCGAA GACAGCTCAT GTTATATCCC GCCGTCAACC 5701 ACCATCAAAC AGGATTTTCG CCTGCTGGGG CAAACCAGCG TGGACCGCTT GCTGCAACTC 5821 ACCACCCTGG CGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCC TCTCCCCGCG CGTTGGCCGA TTCATTAATG 5881 CAGCTGGCAC GACAGGTTTC CCGACTGGAA AGCGGGCAGT GAGCGCAACG CAATTAATGT 5941 GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATT

FIGURE 25D

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "-" (opposite strand)

"forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa ege cag ggt ttt ccc agt cac gac gtt gta aaa cga cgg cca gtg aat att gcg gtc cca aaa ggg tca gtg ctg caa cat ttt gct gcc ggt cac tta
- 596 promoter

 596 promoter

 596 promoter

 576 Miu

 52 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag agc tat gac gtc gca tgc acg cgt acg act taa atc cac tgt gat atc ttc tcg ata ctg cag cgt acg tgc gca tgc
- Hud3 Bam Xba Not See attR1 Int

 103 tala get tala ate ede tag aget gge ege egaleta geg ate aca age tag fac
 att egal ace tag gag ate teg eeg geg get gat dae tag tge tea aac atg
- 154 and data get gas cga gas acg tax aat gar ata aat atc aat ata ted aat tet tet cga ctt get ctt tge att tta ta tat tea tag ta tat aat tea

| Gene

- 1939 tar tta tat gat tip acg ett cre ger tag ert tet tet aca aag teg ega ata aat ata eta eta eta aaa ege aaa ega eaa ege tee acc act
- Sal San EcoRI Ken Bt

 1990 tegiteg acc dag daa tte egg acc ggt acc tge agg egt acc age ttt leec age age agg age ett aag gee tgg dea tgg acg tee gea tgg teg aaa ggg

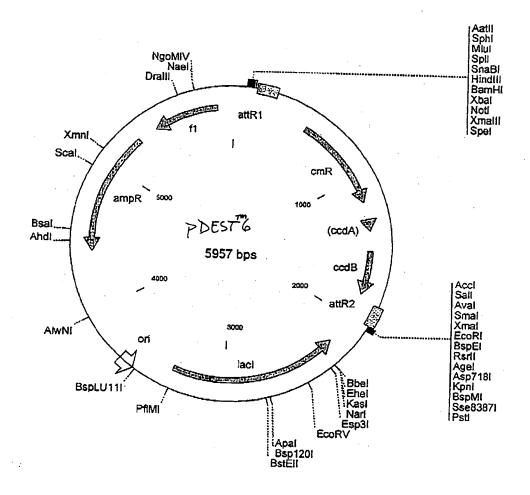
 T7 KM
- 2041 tat agt gag tog tat tag age ttg geg taa toa tgg toa tag etg ttt cet
 ata toa ete age ata ate teg aac ege att agt ace agt ate gac aaa gga

 77 promoter x-paptide
- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat eeg ete aca att eea cae aac ata ega get gga age cae act tta aca ata gge gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat get egg eet teg
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gcc tgg ggt gcc taa tga gtg agc taa ctc aca tta att tat ttc aca ttt cgg acc cca cgg att act cac tcg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 26B

PDEST6

(cont'd)



pDEST6 5957 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

	-	266142	2 75 379	attR1	-	
		516117	75	CmR		
		129513	379	inacti	vated ccdA	
		151718	322	ccdB		
		186319	987	attR2		
		220333	369	lacI		
		440352	260	ampR		
		539258	347	-	lintergenio	region)
	TAACGCCAGG					
	${\tt GTGACACTAT}$					
	AGCGGCCGCC					
	GATATAAATA					
	AAAACACAAC					
	TTTGCGCCGA					
	TCCCTGTTGA					
	ACGTAAGAGG					
	AGTTATCGAG					
541	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG
601	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA
661	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG
721	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC
781	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT
841	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG
901	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC
961	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC
1021	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA
	TTCAGGTTCA					
1141	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG	CGTAAACGCG	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG
1201	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA
1261	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT
	TGACAGCGAC					
1381	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT
1441	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG
1501	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG
1561	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC
1621	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA
1681	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT
1741	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACCCCATTAA
1801	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG
1861	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA
1921	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	GCAGGCGTAC	CAGCTTTCCC
2041	TATAGTGAGT	CGTATTAGAG	CTTGGCGTAA	TCATGGTCAT	AGCTGTTTCC	TGTGTGAAAT
210Í	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACAACATA	CGAGCCGGAA	GCATAAAGTG	TAAAGCCTGG
2161	GGTGCCTAAT	GAGTGAGCTA	ACTCACATTA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CCCTTTCCAG
2221	TCGGGAAACC	TGTCGTGCCA	GCTGCATTAA	TGAATCGGCC	AACGCGCGGG	GAGAGGCGGT
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	TGGTTTTTCT	TTTCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT
2341	GCCCTTCACC	GCCTGGCCCT	GAGAGAGTTG	CAGCAAGCGG	TCCACGCTGG	TTTGCCCCAC
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGECCGGACT	CCCTAATCCC
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-
					- 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	- DAJONCOCNO

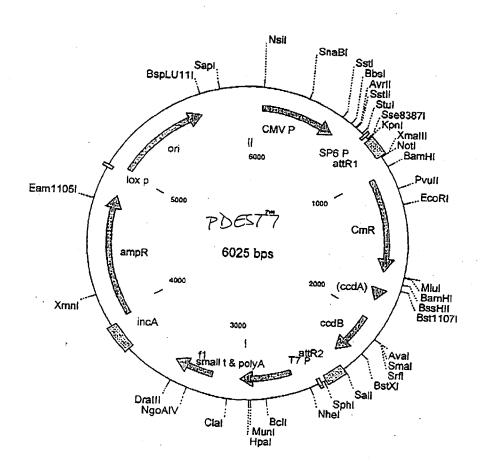
FIGURE 26C

2701	2000000000	3 C 3 C 3 3 COOM 3	**************************************	m> > a> acadaa	> mmmaamaam	CACCCAATCC
		ACAGAACTTA				
		TCCACGCCCA				
		TCAGAGACAT				
		TCCTGGTCAT				
		TGCACCGCCG				
		GCACCCAGTT				
		GCCAGACTGG				
3121	TTGTTGTGCC	ACGCGGTTGG	GAATGTAATT	CAGCTCCGCC	ATCGCCGCTT	CCACTTTTTC
3181	CCGCGTTTTC	GCAGAAACGT	GGCTGGCCTG	GTTCACCACG	CGGGAAACGG	TCTGATAAGA
3241	GACACCGGCA	TACTCTGCGA	CATCGTATAA	CGTTACTGGT	TTCACATTCA	CCACCCTGAA
3301	TTGACTCTCT	TCCGGGCGCT	ATCATGCCAT	ACCGCGAAAG	GTTTTGCGCC	ATTCGATGGT
3361	GTCAACGTAA	ATGCCGCTTC	GCCTTCGCGC	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG
3421	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG
3481	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA
3541	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC
		GAACCGTAAA				
		TCACAAAAAT				
		GGCGTTTCCC				
		ATACCTGTCC				
		GTATCTCAGT				
		TCAGCCCGAC				
		CGACTTATCG				
		CGGTGCTACA				
		TGGTATCTGC				
		CGGCAAACAA				
		CAGAAAAAA				
		GAACGAAAAC				
		GATCCTTTTA				
4381	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT
		TTCATCCATA				
		ATCTGGCCCC				
4561	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
4621	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC
		TTTGCGCAAC				
4741	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC	AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC
4801	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	TCGGTCCTCC	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT
4861	TGGCCGCAGT	GTTATCACTC	ATGGTTATGG	CAGCACTGCA	TAATTCTCTT	ACTGTCATGC
		ATGCTTTTCT				
		ACCGAGTTGC				
		AAAAGTGCTC				
		GTTGAGATCC				
		TTTCACCAGC				
		AAGGGCGACA				
		TTATCAGGGT				
		AATAGGGGTT				
						TTTTTTTAACC
5461	AATAGGCCGA	AATCGGCAAA	ATCCCUTTATA	AIIIIIGIIA	ATTICACCICA	ATACCCTTCA
		AGTTTGGAAC				
		CGTCTATCAG				
5041	TITIOGGGIC	GAGGTGCCGT	AAAGCACTAA	ATUGGAACCC	TAAAGGGAGC	CCCCGATTTA
2/01	CCCCCCCCCC	GGGAAAGCCG	ACCOMACGIGG	CGAGAAAGGA	AGGGAAGAAA	GCGAAAGGAG
2/61	CGGGGGGGTAG	GGCGCTGGCA	AGTGTAGCGG	TCACGCTGCG	CGTAACCACC	ACACCCGCCG
5821	CGCTTAATGC	GCCGCTACAG	GGCGCGTCCA	TTCGCCATTC	AGGCTGCGCA	ACTGTTGGGA
		GTGCGGGCCT	CTTCGCTATT	ACGCCAGCTG	GCGAAAGGGG	GATGTGCTGC
5941	AAGGCGATTA	AGTTGGG				

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST 7

CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression



pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	f1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori

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1 ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA CTCATTAGAT
  61 GCATGTCGTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG
 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG
 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA
 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC
 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC
 361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC
 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA
 481 TCAACGGGAC TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG
 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG
 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG
 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT
 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT
 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT
 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC
 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT
 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG
1021 AAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT
1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG
1141 GCCTTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT
1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG
1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT
1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA
1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG
1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT
1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG
1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC
1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT
1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT
1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC
1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT
1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA
1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA
1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA
2041 AAAGAGAGA CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG
2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG
2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG
2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG
2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC
2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA
2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT
2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCTCCCT
2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-
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2501	A A CTCCTTACC	mmaca s marr	TOTO A ACC A A	CORTA COTOCO	CTCCTCTCAC	ATTA ATTECCAS O
	AACTGCTAGC					
	AAACTACCTA					
	GTTAAACTAG			•		
	AAATATTATA					
	AAGGCTCATT					
	ACATTTGTAG					
	CATAAAATGA					
	TAAAGCAATA					
3061	GGTTTGTCCA	AACTCATCAA	TGTATCTTAT	CATGTCTGGA	TCGATCCTGC	ATTAATGAAT
	CGGCCAACGC					
3181	CACCGATCGC	CCTTCCCAAC	AGTTGCGCAG	CCTGAATGGC	GAATGGGACG	CGCCCTGTAG
	CGGCGCATTA					
3301	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT
	TCCCCGTCAA					
3421	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCTGATA
3481	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA
3541	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC
3601	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTTTAA
3661	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC
	TATTTGTTTA					
	GGTGAGAACG					
3841	TGTGCGATAG	AGGGAAGTCG	CATTGAATTA	TGTGCTGTGT	AGGGATCGCT	GGTATCAAAT
	ATGTGTGCCC					
3961	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
	TTGCCTTCCT					
	GTTGGGTGCA					
	TTTTCGCCCC					
	GGTATTATCC					
	GAATGACTTG					
	AAGAGAATTA					
	GACAACGATC					
	AACTCGCCTT					
	CACCACGATG					
	TACTCTAGCT					
	ACTTCTGCGC					
	GCGTGGGTCT					
	AGTTATCTAC					
	GATAGGTGCC					
	TTAGATTGAT					
	TAATCTCATG					
	CCCTTAACGT					
	TTCTTGAGAT					
	ACCAGCGGTG					
5161	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTCT	CCTTCTACTC	TACCCCTACT	TACCCCACCA
5221	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTTCTAGTG	CTAATCCTCT	TACCACTCCC
5281	TGCTGCCAGT	CCCCATAACT	CGTGTCTTAC	CCCCCTTCCAC	TCAACACCAT	NOTES OCCUS
5341	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCCTCCACA	CARGACGAI	TCC > CCC > > C
5401	GACCTACACC	CAACTGAGAT	ACCTACACCC	TONCONTON	CAGCCCAGCI	CCCTTCCCCA
5461.	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCCCTAAC	CCCCACCCTC	CCAACACCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GCGGGACAGGI	CCTCCTATCT	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
5501	ACTTGAGGGT	CCATTTTTCT	CATCOTOCTO	MAGAGAGAGA	GICGGGITIC	GCCACCTCTG
5641	ACTTGAGCGT	TOTAL LITTLE	TCCTCCTCCTC	AGGGGGGGGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
5701	CAACGCGGCC	CCTCATTACGGI	TCCIGGCCTT	TIGUTGGCCT	TITGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
5761	TGCGCGCAGC	CCIGATICIG	ACCCCACCCC	TATTACCGCC	CACCARACTE	CIGATACCGC
5/01	TCGCCGCAGC	CCCCCCCCCCCC	CCCCCCCCCCCCC	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGAGCGCCC
5001	AATACGCAAA	CAATAMEATE	CAACCAMM	GCCGATTCAT	TAATGCAGAG	CITGCAATTC
5001	GCGCGTTTTT	ATTTACASAS	OMMOCATITA	1CAGGGTTAT	TGTCTCATGA	GCGGATACAT
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9001	CCACCIGAC	CICIAAGAAA	COMIT			

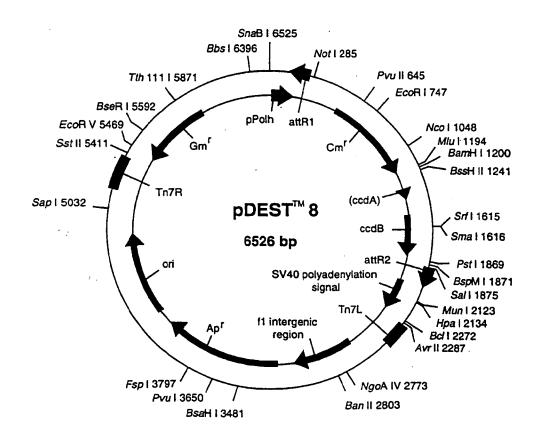
Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus ...
Transfer Plasmid ...

1 cgt ata ctc cgg aat att aat aga tca tgg aga taa tta aaa tga taa cea gca tat gag gcc tta taa tta tct agt acc tct att aat ttt act att ggt

52 tct cgc aaa taa ata agt att tta ctg ttt tcg taa cag ttt tgt aat aaa aga gcg ttt att tat tca taa aat gac aaa agc att gtc aaa aca tta ttt

103 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc cac cat cgg gcg cgg ttt ttg aga ata ttt ata agg cct aat aag tat ggc agg gtg gta gcc cgc gcc

154 atc atc aca agt ttg tay aaa aaa gct gaa cga gda aog taa dat gat ata tag tag tag tag tcc aac atc gt ttt tgt ata tag tag tag tag tcc acc ct tag tat ata



pDEST8 6526 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	fl
32404090	ampR
42894869	ori
55646496	genR
TOO CONTRACTOR TRACTOR	NOIMILL LIMOUMLE

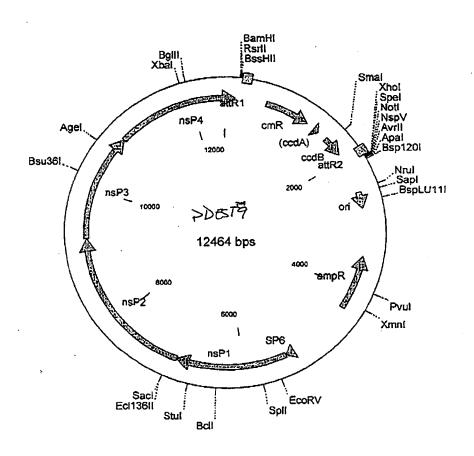
	556464	196	genR		
AATGAGACGT	TGATCGGCAC	GTAAGAGGTT	CCAACTTTCA	CCATAATGAA	ATAAGATCAC
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TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA
GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC
AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA
CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC
GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA
AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG
GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA
ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC
CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA
CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA
CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG
TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC
GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATAG	CTTGTCGAGA	AGTACTAGAG	GATCATAATC
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AACCTGAAAC	ATAAAATGAA	TGCAATTGTT	GTTGTTAACT	TGTTTATTGC	AGCTTATAAT
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TCTAGTTGTG	GTTTGTCCAA	ACTCATCAAT	GTATCTTATC	ATGTCTGGAT	CTGATCACTG
CTTGAGCCTA	GGAGATCCGA	ACCAGATAAG	TGAAATCTAG	TTCCAAACTA	TTTTGTCATT
TTTAATTTTC	GTATTAGCTT	ACGACGCTAC	ACCCAGTTCC	CATCTATTTT	GTCACTCTTC
CCTAAATAAT	CCTTAAAAAC	TCCATTTCCA	CCCCTCCCAG	TTCCCAACTA	TTTTGTCCGC
CCACAGCGGG	GCATTTTTCT	TCCTGTTATG	TTTTTAATCA	AACATCCTGC	CAACTCCATG
TGACAAACCG	TCATCTTCGG	CTACTTTTTC	TCTGTCACAG	AATGAAAATT	TTTCTGTCAT-
	TAAATAAGTA GGATTATTCA GAACGAGAAA CAGACTACAT CAGCATCACC AATAAATAAA AATGAGACGT TACCGGGCGT AAAAAATCAC AGGCATTCA CTTTTTAAA TTGCCCGCCT TGATATGGGA CATCGGTCTC TGGACAACTT TGCTGACTCT TGACAACTT TAAGAATATA GATCCGGCTT TAAGAATATA GCGTATTCCG CACTGGATACC CACTGTTTTTG AAGAATATA GCGTATTCCG CACTGGAAG GCCTCTTTTG AAGAGAGAC CTCTTTTTT CTTCACCT CAGCAGCTC TTCTGTTTTT TTCTTTTTT GTTCAGCTTT AGCCATACCA AACCTGAAAC CTCTAAATAT TCTAGTTTTT CTTAGTTTTT CTTAGTTTTT CTTAGTTTTC CTTAATTTTC CCTAAATAAT CCACAGCGG	CGTATACTCC GGAATATTAA TAAATAAGTA TTTTACTGTT GGATTATTCA TACCGTCCCA GAACGAGAAA CGTAAAATGA CAGACTACAT AATACTGTAA CAGCATCACC CGACGCACTT AATAAATAAA TCCTGGTGTC AATGAGACGT TGATCGGCAC TACCGGGCGT ATTTTTTGAG AAAAAATCAC TGGATATACC AGGCATTTCA GTCAGTTGCT CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG TTGCCCGCCT GATGAATGC CATCGCTCTG GAGTGAATAC ATGTGGCGTG TAGCGGGAA ATTTCGTCTC GAGTGAATAC TGGACAACTT CTTCGCCCC TGGACAACTT CTTCGCCCC TGCTGATGCC GCTGGCGATT GAATGCTTAA TGAATACAA GATCCGGCTT ACTGATATC GCGTATTACA GTCACATCC TAAGAATATA TACTGATATG GCGTTTTCC GTTCGCCCC CGCTGGAAAC CGCTGGAAAC CGCTGGAAAC CGCTGGAAAC CGCTGGAAAC CACTTTACCC GTGGTGAAA AGGAGAGC CGTTATCCTC CACCTTTTTC CTTACCCG GTGGTCATA CCGCAGTCT CTTCCGTCC ACTTTACCCG GTGGTCCAT CATCAAAAAC CCACAGCGGT CATTTGTACA AGCCATACCA CATTTGTAGA ACCTGAAAC ATAAAATCA CTTCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA ACCTGAAAC ATAAAATGAA AGCCATACCA CATTTGTAGA TCTAGTTGTG GTTTTGTCAA CTTAAATAT CCTTAAAAAC CCTTAAATAAT CCTTAAAAAC CTTAAATATTCCGGAGAATCA CATTTACCTGAAC TTTTATTTT CTTTCTACAAA CCTTAAATAAT CCTTAAAAAC CCACAGCGGG GCATTTTTCT	TARATAAGTA TTTTACTGTT TTCGTAACAG GGATTATTCA TACCGTCCCA CCATCGGGCG GAACGAGAAA CGTAAAATGA TATAAATATC CAGACTACAT AATACTGTAA AACACAACAT CAGCATCACC CGACGCACTT TGCGCCGAAT AATAAATAAA TCCTGGTGC CCTGTTGATA AATGAGACGT TGATCGGCAC GTAAGAGGTT TACCGGGCGT ATTTTTTGAG TTATCGAGAT AAAAAATCAC TGGATATACC AACGTTGATA AGCACATTCA GTCAGTTGCT CAATGTACCT CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AAAAATAAGC TTGCCCGCCT GATGAATGCT CATCCGGAAT TGATATGGGA TAGTGTTCAC CATCGGACT TTTCGTCTC GAGTGAATAC CACCGACGT TTTCGTCTC AGCCAATCCC GTTTTCACCA TGGACAACTT CTTCGCCCC GTTTTCACCA GATGACTT CTTCGCCCC GTTTTCACCA GAATGCTTAA TGAATTACAA CAGTACTGC GATCCGGCTT ACTGAAAGC AGATAACAGT TAAGAAATATA TACTGATATG TATACCCGAA GCGTATTACA GTGACAGTT ACAGGACGACG GATCCGGCTT ACTGAAAGC AGATAACAGT TAAGAAATATA TACTGATATG TATACCCGAA GCGTATTACA GTGACAGTTG ACAGCGACAG GCGTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA CAGGGACAG GCGTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA CAGGGACAG GAAGAGAGC CGTTATCGTC TGGTTGGAG GCGCACGGTG GTGTCCCC TGGCCAGTG CACACCATG CGGAAAATCA GGAAGGGATG GCGACGGATG GTGATCCCC TGGCCAGTG AAGAGAGAGC CGTTATCGTC TGTTTTGTGGA GCGACGGATG GTGATCCCC TGGCCAGTG ACTTAACAA CAGCGACAC TGGCGGAAAATCA GGAAAGCATG CAGCCAGTT CTTGCCCC TGGCCAGTG CACACCATCT CTGACGAGAA CAGGGACTGG AAGAGAGAGC CGTTATCGTC TGTTTTGTGGA ACCTGAAAA CGCCAATCCC TGGCGAAGA CAGCCAGTCT CTGACGAGA CAGGGACTGC ACTTTACCC GTGTGCATA TCGGGGAAGA CAGCCAGTTA CTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTATA GTTCAGCTT CTTGTACAA GTGGTTACTT CTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTATT GTTCAGCTT CTTGTACAA GTGGTGATAG GCTTACAAAA AAAATGAA GTGGTAAAC TCTAGAAAA AAAAATGAA GTGAATTGTT AACCTGAAAA AAAAATGAA GTCAAAATAA TCTTAGACCTA GAGAGAATAG CATCAAAATAA TCTTAGACCTA GAGAGAATAG CATCAAAATAA TCTTAGATTTC GTTTTTTCCAA ACCAAAAATC AAAAATGAA GCCAAACTAATAG TTTAATTTC GTATTTTCT AACCTCAAATAG TTTAAATTTC GTATTAGCTT ACCACAAATAG TTTAAATTTC GTATTAGCTT ACCACAAATAAC CCTTAAAAAATGAA ACCACACTACAATAG CTTGAGCCTA GGAGAATAGC TCCATTACTT CTTGACCTA GAGAGAATAG CATCAAATAG CTTTAAATTTC GTATTAGCTT ACCACACAATAG CCACACCGGG GCATTTTTCT TCCTGTTTATG	CGTATACTCC GGAATATTAA TAGATCATGG AGATAATTAA TAAATAAGTA TTTTACTGTT TTCGTAACAG TTTTGTAATA GGATTATTCA TACCGTCCCA CCATCGGGCG CGGATCATCA CAGACTACAT AATACTGTAA AACACACAT ATCCAGTCAC CAGCATCACC CGACGCACTT TGCGCCGAAT AATACTGTAA AACACACAT ATCCAGTCAC CAGCATCACC CGACGCACTT TGCGCCGAAT AATACCTGTAC AATACATAAA TCCTGGTGC CTGTTGATA CCGGGAAGCC AATGAGACGT TGATCGGCAC GTAAGAGGTT CCAACTTCA TACCGGCGCT ATTTTTTGAG TTATCGAGAT TTCAGGAGC CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AACAACAT ATCCCAATCA AGGCATTCAC GGCAATTACC CAATGTACCT ATACCCAGAC CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AACAAATAAA GCCGTAAAG AAAAATAAC CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AAAAATAAGC CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AAAAATAAGC CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG AAAAATAAGC CCTTTTTCAC TGGATATGCC GATGAATCC CACGGAAT TCCGGTATGC CATCGCTCTG GAGTGAATAC CACGACCATT TCCCGCAGTT TATCGGCCG TTACCGTGAA TTTTCCGTCTC AGCCAATCCC TGGGTGAGTT TCCCGCAGTT TTTTCGTCTC AGCCAATCCC TGGGTGAGTT TCCCGAATT TCCGTATGCC GAATGCTTAA TGAATTACAA CAGGTCATC ATGCCGAGTT TCACGATGAT TAGAATATA TACCGAATAC CAGGACCAT TCCCGAATT TCACGAATATA TACTGAATAC CAGGTCAATC ATGCCGTCTG GAATGCTTAA TACTGAATAC CAGGTCAATC ATGCCGTCTG GAATGCTTAA TACTGAATAT TATACCCAA GAGTACATC AATACCCGC GTCTGGTAAG CACAACCAT ATGCCGTATTT TAAGAATATA TACTGAATAT TATACCCGAA GTATGTCAAA AACTGGCCC GTCTGGTAAG CACAACCAT CAGAATGAAG GCGTATTACC GTCTGGTAAG CACAACCAT CAGAATGAAG GCGTATTACC GTCTGGTAAG CACAACCAT CAGAATGAAG GCGTATTTCC CTGACCAGAA CAGCGACAG CTATCCAGTC GCGCACGATG GTCACCCC TGGCGATG ACGCCATG CAGAATGAAG GCGAATATCCC GTCTGGTAAG CACAACCATG CAGAATGAAG AACTGGCCT GTCTCGTTA TCGGCGATGA AAGCTGCGC CAGGGAGGA GTGATCCCC TGTTTTGTGGA TGTACCAGAGT CACGCAGATG GTCACCCC TGGCGGATGA AAGCTGGCG CAGTTTTTC CTGACAAATC TAATTTATTA TATTCAAAAAC CAGCCAGTCT TCTGTACAAA TCGGGGATGA AGCCTGGTG CAGCGATG GTCTCCGTTA TCGGGGAAGA AGTGGCCGAC CATTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATT TATTGAATTT CTTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATT TATTGAAATA AACCTGAAAAC ATAAAATGAA TCGAGCTAAG CTTCTGTTG TCTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATT TATTGAAATT CTTGTTTAACCA CAGTTCAAATC TCATTAACT CAGCCAATACCA CATTTTTCT TCTGTACAA ACCGGCCCACACC CACACCAGG GCATTTTTCC ACCACATTACC CCCCCCCAC CCCACACCGG GCATTTTTCC TCTCTTTATG TTTTTAACTA	CGTATACTCC GGAATATTAA TAGATCATGG AGATAATTAA AATGATAACC TAAATAAGTA TTTTACTGTT TTCGTAACAG TTTTGTAATA AAAAAACCTA GGATTATTCA TACCGTCCCA CCATCGGGCG CGGATCATCA CAAGTTTGTA CAGACGAGAAA CGTAAAATGA TATAAATAAC AATAATTAA AATGATTATT CAGACTACAT AATACTGTAA AACACAACAT ATCCAGTCAC TATGGCGGCC CAGCATCACC CGACGCACTT TGCGCCGAAT AATACTGTAA CCAGCATCACA AATAAATAAA TCCTGGGCAC GTAAAGAGGTT CCAGCACACACAT TACCGGGCGAC TTGCGCCAC GTAAGAGGGTT CCAGCATCACACACACAT TTCCAGGACAC TACCGGGCGCAC TTATCTGAGACT TTTCCAGACCAC CAGCGACACACACAT TTCCAGGACAC TACCGGGCGCA TTTTTTGAG TTATCGAGAT TTTCCAGACCC TAAAAAAATCAC TGGATCACC ACCGTTGATA TATCCCAATG GCATCGTAAA AGGCATTTCA GTCAGTTGCT CATCTGACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC

_	CTCTTCGTTA		T 3 3 TOTO 3 CTC	አአሞአሞሮአአሮር	СТТАТТТССА	GCCTGAATGG
2581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	CCCCCCATTA	ACCCCCCCCCC	CTCTCCTGGT	TACGCGCAGC
2641	GTGACCGCTA	CGCCCTGTAG	CCCCCTACCC	CCCCCTCCTT	TCCCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT
2701	CTCGCCACGT	CACTIGCCAG	TOCCOCCTAGEG	CCCCCTCCTI	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC
2761	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT	CCTCCACCCC	AAAAAACTTC	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT
2821	CGATTTAGTG	CTTTACGGCA	COTOGACCOC	CCCCCCTTTCA	CCTTCCACTC	CACGTTCTTT
2881	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	ACACTCA ACC	CTATCTCGGT	СТАТТСТТТТ
2941	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	MACACICAACC	ANATORGOT	CATTTAACAA
3001	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATIGGITAA	TTTCACCTCC	CACTTTTCGG
3061	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTITAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGITIACAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
3121	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TITITUTAAA	CAAAAACCAA	CACTATCACT
3181	CTCATGAGAC	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	CATTTTCCCT	TCCTCTTTTT
3241	ATTCAACATT	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTTGCGG	ATTITUCE!	TCCTGTTTT
3301	GCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ACACTUTTCC	CCCCGAAGAA
3361	GGTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGITITCG	ATTCCCCTATT
3421	CGTTTTCCAA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGIAII	CTTCCCGIAII
3481	GACGCCGGGC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CIIGGIIGAG
3541	TACTCACCAG	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	CATCCCACCA
3601	GCTGCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
3661	CCGAAGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
3721	TGGGAACCGG	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
3781	GCAATGGCAA	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
3841	CAACAATTAA	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTICT	GCGCTCGGCC
3901	CTTCCGGCTG	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
3961	ATCATTGCAG	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
4021	GGGAGTCAGG	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	' AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4081	ATTAAGCATT	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	' TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
4141	CTTCATTTTT	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4201	ATCCCTTAAC	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
4261	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
4321	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCA	A GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
4381	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4441	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGO	ACCGCCTACA	A TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4501	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	T ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4561	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4621	ACGACCTACE	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAC	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
4681	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGT	A AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
474	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	r ctttatagtc	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
480	TGACTTGAGO	GTCGATTTT	GTGATGCTC	TCAGGGGGGC	: GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
486	AGCAACGCGC	CCTTTTTACC	G GTTCCTGGC	C TTTTGCTGGC	: CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT
492	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATT	TGTGGATAA	C CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
498	GCTCGCCGC	A GCCGAACGAG	CGAGCGCAG	C GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
504	CTGATGCGG	ATTTTCTCC	TACGCATCT	G TGCGGTATTI	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
510	TAACCTGGC	A AAATCGGTT	A CGGTTGAGT	A ATAAATGGAT	CCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
516	GGCGGACAA	r AAAGTCTTA	A ACTGAACAA	A ATAGATCTA	A ACTATGACA?	TAAAGTCTTA
522	1 AACTAGACAG	AATAGTTGT	A AACTGAAAT	C AGTCCAGTTA	A TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
528	1 GACTTTTGT	r ATGGCTAAA	G CAAACTCTT	C ATTTTCTGA	A GTGCAAATTC	CCCGTCGTAT
534	TAAAGAGGG	G CGTGGCCAA	G GGCATGGTA	A AGACTATAT	r CGCGGCGTTC	TGACAATTTA
540	CCGAACAAC	r ccgcggccg	G GAAGCCGAT	C TCGGCTTGAM	A CGAATTGTTA	A GGTGGCGGTA
546	1: CTTGGGTCG	A TATCAAAGT	G CATCACTTC	T TCCCGTATG	CCAACTTTG	r ATAGAGAGCC
552	1 ACTGCGGGA	r CGTCACCGT	A ATCTGCTTG	C ACGTAGATC	A CATAAGCAC	C AAGCGCGTTG
558	1 GCCTCATGC	T TGAGGAGAT	T GATGAGCGC	G GTGGCAATG	CCTGCCTCC	GGTGCTCGCCG
564	1 GAGACTGCG	A GATCATAGA	T ATAGATCTC	A CTACGCGGC	r gctcaaacc:	r gggcagaacg
570	1 TAAGCCGCG	A GAGCGCCAA	C AACCGCTTC	T TGGTCGAAG	G CAGCAAGCG	C GATGAATGTC
576	1 TTACTACGG	A GCAAGTTCC	C GAGGTAATC	G GAGTCCGGC	r GATGTTGGG	A GTAGGTGGCT
582	1 ACGTCTCCG	A ACTCACGAC	C GAAAAGATC	A AGAGCAGCC	C GCATGGATT	r gacttggtca
588	1 GGGCCGAGC	C TACATGTGC	G AATGATGCC	C ATACTTGAG	C CACCTAACT	r tgttttaggg
594	1 CGACTGCCC	T GCTGCGTAA	C ATCGTTGCT	G CTGCGTAAC.	A TCGTTGCTG	C TCCATAACAT
600	1 CAAACATCG	A CCCACGGCG	T AACGCGCTT	G CTGCTTGGA	r GCCCGAGGC	A TAGACTGTAC-
500						

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
	GGTCAAGGTT					
						TGCGTCACCC
	GGCAACCTTG					
6301	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	GATCGGAAGA	CCTCGGCCGT	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	GGTTTTCTGG	AAGGCGAGCA
6481	TCGTTTGTTC	GCCCAGGACT	CTAGCTATAG	TTCTAGTGGT	TGGCTA	-

Figure 29A: PDCST9

Semliki Forest Virus vector



pDEST9 12464 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

	<u> </u>	CCTON (DADE	210011			
		355232	=	attR1		
		605126		CmR		
		138414		inacti	vated ccdA	
		160619	11	ccdB		
		195220		attR2		
•		253227		ori		
		348242		ampR		
		523253			omoter	
		536569		nsP1:n	on-structur	al protein 1
		696592		nsP2·n	on-structur	al protein 1 al protein 2
		926510		ngP3·n	on-structur	al protein 3
		108651		ng D4 · r	on-structur	al protein 4
		100031	.61	1131 4 . 1.	on serucear	ar process a
1	AGCAAGTGGT	TCCGGACAGG	CTTGGGGGCC	GAACTGGAGG	TGGCACTAAC	ATCTAGGTAT
61	GAGGTAGAGG	GCTGCAAAAG	TATCCTCATA	GCCATGGCCA	CCTTGGCGAG	GGACATTAAG
121	GCGTTTAAGA	AATTGAGAGG	ACCTGTTATA	CACCTCTACG	GCGGTCCTAG	ATTGGTGCGT
181	TAATACACAG	AATTCTGATT	GGATCCCGGT	CCGAAGCGCG	CTTTCCCATC	ACAAGTTTGT
					CAATATATTA	
301	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC
361	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA
					ACCGGGAAGC	
					TCCAACTTTC	
					TTTTCAGGAG	
601	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
661	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
721	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
					TTCCGTATGG	
841	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
901	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
					TATTTCCCTA	
					TTCACCAGTT	
					ATGGGCAAAT	
					CATGCCGTCT	
					GATGAGTGGC	
1261	GTAAAGATCT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA
					AGTATGTCAA	
					GCTATCAGTT	
				•	GCAGAATGAA	
					GGCTGAGGTC	
					GTGAAATGCA	
1621	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT
					CACGTCTGCT	
					AAAGCTGGCG	
					AAGTGGCTGA	
					GGGGAATATA	
					TGGATATGTT	
					ATATATTGAT	
					TGGGAACTCG	
					GCCCAGTGGG	
					GCCCGCGCCC	
					CCGACTTCCA	
					GACAGAACGC	
					ATTTTGCAAT	
						AAAAAAAAA-
				·		

FIGURE 29B

2461	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAACTA	GAAATCGCGA	TTTCTAGTCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC
2521	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGGC	GCTCTTCCGC	TTCCTCGCTC	ACTGACTCGC
2581	TGCGCTCGGT	CGTTCGGCTG	CGGCGAGCGG	TATCAGCTCA	CTCAAAGGCG	GTAATACGGT
2641	TATCCACAGA	ATCAGGGGAT	AACGCAGGAA	AGAACATGTG	AGCAAAAGGC	CAGCAAAAGG
2701	CCAGGAACCG	TAAAAAGGCC	GCGTTGCTGG	CGTTTTTCCA	TAGGCTCCGC	CCCCCTGACG
2761	AGCATCACAA	AAATCGACGC	TCAAGTCAGA	GGTGGCGAAA	CCCGACAGGA	CTATAAAGAT
2821	ACCAGGCGTT	TCCCCCTGGA	AGCTCCCTCG	TGCGCTCTCC	TGTTCCGACC	CTGCCGCTTA
2881	CCGGATACCT	GTCCGCCTTT	CTCCCTTCGG	GAAGCGTGGC	GCTTTCTCAA	TGCTCGCGCT
2941	GTAGGTATCT	CAGTTCGGTG	TAGGTCGTTC	GCTCCAAGCT	GGGCTGTGTG	CACGAACCCC
3001	CCGTTCAGCC	CGACCGCTGC	GCCTTATCCG	GTAACTATCG	TCTTGAGTCC	AACCCGGTAA
	GACACGACTT					
	TAGGCGGTGC					
	TATTTGGTAT					
	GATCCGGCAA					
	CGCGCAGAAA					
	AGTGGAACGA					
	CCTAGATCCT					
	CTTGGTCTGA					
	TTCGTTCATC					
	TACCATCTGG					
	TATCAGCAAT					
	CCGCCTCCAT					
	ATAGTTTGCG					
	GTATGGCTTC					· -
	TGTGCAAAAA					
	CAGTGTTATC					
	TAAGATGCTT					
	GGCGACCGAG					
	CTTTAAAAGT					
	CGCTGTTGAG					
	TTACTTTCAC					
	GAATAAGGGC					
	GCATTTATCA					
	AACAAATAGG					-
	TTATTATCAT					
	GTTTCGGTGA					
	CTGTCTAAGC					
	GGTGTCGGGG					
	TCGACGCTCT					
	GTTGAGCACC					
	GGCCACGGGG					
	AGCCCGATCT					
	GCCGGTGATG					
	GATTGGTTCG					
	GTCCAACCAA					
	AGCCAGATGC					
	ACATAACCTT					
5281	ACATACACGA	CCCCAAAACA	TTTTTCTTCCA	CCTCCTCCCX	COTTCCCCTAC	CCCACACATT
5341:	AACCACCCAC	GATGGCCGCC	ANAGTGGATG	TTCATATCA	CCTCCCCTAC	CCATTCATCA
	AGTCTTTGCA					
5461	ACCATGCAAA	TCCCACACCA	TTTTCCCACC	TCCCTACCAA	ATTGCAGGTC	CACCACACAC
5521	ACAAAGACAC	ACTCAGAGCA	CATATCGCACC	CTCCCCCCTTC	CYCCYCYYAC	ATCTCTTACCC
5521	ACAAATACCA	CTCCTCTIG	CCTATCCCCCA	GIGGGGGGITC	CCCCGAAACC	CTCCATACCT
5641	ACGCAAAGAA	PUTGGGIAIGU	CCTATGCGCA	ACCIPCOTOCI	TACACACACAC	COLCGATAGUT
5701	TCACCGACCT	CCACACACCO	ATCCCTACC	CACACCCTCA	ATTOTOCOUNCO	GCAGGAAAAA
5761	ATACAGACGT	CACAGACCGIC	ALGGCIACGC	AACTCCCCCC	ATCICCTACC	CTCTATCCTGC
5921	TACATGCACC	AACATCGCTG	TACCATCACC	CCATCAAACC	TOTONOSACO	CCCTATTCCT
5021	ተተርርርርጥጥተር አ	CACCACCIO	TACCATCAGG	ACCCCCTACC	ACCCCCCTAT	CCAACCTACG-
5001	110001110A	CACCACCCCO		ACOCOC I MOC	AUGCGCG1A1	CCAACCTACG-

MGURE Z9C

5941	CCACAAACTG	GGCCGACGAG	CAGGTGTTAC	AGGCCAGGAA	Сатассастс	TGTGCAGCAT
	CCTTGACTGA					
	GCGACACAGT					
	GGAGCTGGCA					
	GCGATACCAT					
	TGTACGGTAA					
	AGACCACAGA					
	CAACCATCTG					
	AGAAGTTGTT					
	CTAACACGAT					
	GGGAATACAA					
	CTTGCTGCTG					
	ACACCCAGAC					
6721	GGTCTACAGG	CCTCGCAATC	CCAGTCAGAT	CACGCATTAA	CATCOTCATC	CCCAGCLIAI
6781	CCAAGCGAGA	GTTAATACCT	GTTCTCGACG	CCTCCTCACC	CAGGGATGCT	CAACAACAACA
6841	AGAAGGAGAG	GTTGGAGGCC	GAGCTGACTA	GAGAAGCCTT	ACCACCCCTC	CTCCCCATCC
6901	CGCCGGCGGA	GACGGGAGTC	GTCGACGTCG	ACGTTGAAGA	ACTAGAGTAT	CACCCCATCG
6961	CAGGGGTCGT	GGAAACACCT	CGCAGCGCGT	TGAAAGTCAC	CCCACACCCC	AACCACCTAC
7021	TACTAGGAAA	TTACGTAGTT	CTGTCCCCGC	AGACCGTGCT	CAAGAGCTCC	AACGACGIAC
7081	CCGTGCACCC	TCTAGCAGAG	CAGGTGAAAA	TAATAACACA	TAACGGGAGG	ARGI IGGCCC
7141	ACCAGGTCGA	CGGATATGAC	GGCAGGGTCC	TACTACCATG	TGGATCGGCC	ATTCCGGTCC
7201	CTGAGTTTCA	GGCTTTGAGC	GAGAGCGCCA	CTATGGTGTA	CAACGAAAGG	GAGTTCTTCA
7261	ACAGGAAACT	ATACCATATT	GCCGTTCACG	GACCCTCGCT	GAACACCGAC	GAGGAGAACT
7321	ACGAGAAAGT	CAGAGCTGAA	AGAACTGACG	CCGAGTACGT	GTTCGACGTA	CATAAAAAAT
7381	GCTGCGTCAA	GAGAGAGGAA	GCGTCGGGTT	TGGTGTTGGT	GGGAGAGCTA	ACCAACCCCC
7441	CGTTCCATGA	ATTCGCCTAC	GAAGGGCTGA	AGATCAGGCC	GTCGGCACCA	TATAAGACTA
7501	CAGTAGTAGG	AGTCTTTGGG	GTTCCGGGAT	CAGGCAAGTC	TGCTATTATT	AAGAGCCTCG
7561	TGACCAAACA	CGATCTGGTC	ACCAGCGGCA	AGAAGGAGAA	CTGCCAGGAA	ATAGTTAACG
7621	ACGTGAAGAA	GCACCGCGGG	AAGGGGACAA	GTAGGGAAAA	CAGTGACTCC	ATCCTGCTAA
7681	ACGGGTGTCG	TCGTGCCGTG	GACATCCTAT	ATGTGGACGA	GGCTTTCGCT	TGCCATTCCG
	GTACTCTGCT					
7801	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGCGGATTC	TŢCAATATGA	TGCAGCTTAA	GGTGAACTTC	AACCACAACA
7861	TCTGCACTGA	AGTATGTCAT	AAAAGTATAT	CCAGACGTTG	CACGCGTCCA	GTCACGGCCA
7921	TCGTGTCTAC	GTTGCACTAC	GGAGGCAAGA	TGCGCACGAC	CAACCCGTGC	AACAAACCCA
7981	TAATCATAGA	CACCACAGGA	CAGACCAAGC	CCAAGCCAGG	AGACATCGTG	TTAACATGCT
8041	TCCGAGGCTG	GGCAAAGCAG	${\tt CTGCAGTTGG}$	ACTACCGTGG	ACACGAAGTC	ATGACAGCAG
8101	CAGCATCTCA	GGGCCTCACC	CGCAAAGGGG	TATACGCCGT	AAGGCAGAAG	GTGAATGAAA
8161	ATCCCTTGTA	TGCCCCTGCG	TCGGAGCACG	TGAATGTACT	GCTGACGCGC	ACTGAGGATA
8221	GGCTGGTGTG	GAAAACGCTG	GCCGGCGATC	CCTGGATTAA	GGTCCTATCA	AACATTCCAC
8281	AGGGTAACTT	TACGGCCACA	TTGGAAGAAT	GGCAAGAAGA	ACACGACAAA	ATAATGAAGG
8341	TGATTGAAGG	ACCGGCTGCG	CCTGTGGACG	CGTTCCAGAA	CAAAGCGAAC	GTGTGTTGGG
8401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGACACTG	CCGGAATCAG	ATTGACAGCA	GAGGAGTGGA
8461	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	GAGCTTACTC	TCCAGTGGTG	GCCTTGAATG
8521	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	CCTGTTTTCT	GCCCCGAAGG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TGGTGGAAGG	ATGTATGGAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	AGGCTGGAAG	CTAGACATAC	CTTCCTGAAG	GGGCAGTGGC
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCGCAGAAA	GAAAAATCCA	ACCGCTTTCT	GTGCTGGACA
8/61	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACGCCCTGGT	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
8821;	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTGGTCAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTGCTGGTGA
9881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	GGGTCACTTG	GTTGTCACCG	CTGAATGTCA
0001	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAAGTT	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
3001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACGGAAT	TCAGAATCCA	CCACTACCAG	CAGTGTGTCG
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	ATGCTTGGGG	GAGATGCGCT	ACGACTGCTA	AAACCCGGCG
9121	GCATCTTGAT	CTTCTCCTCT	GGATACGCCG	ATAAAATCAG	CGAAGCCGTT	GTTTCCTCCT
0241	TAAGCAGAAA	COTOTOGICE	AACTITICACA	1GCGCCCGGA	TIGIGICACC	AGCAATACAG
3201	AAGTGTTCTT TGAATACCAA	GCTGTTCTCC	CTCTATCCCC	CACAACCCAM	ACCUTCTACG	CTACACTAGA
9361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GCAGACATAC	CCACCTCCAC	ACADACCCCCC	GGGTGTGCAC GTGGTTAACG-
			CHIMOTONIAG	CCACGIGCAC	AUAAUUUUU I	GIGGILHACG-

FIGURE 29D

	CAGCTAACGC					
	CGTCAGCCTT					
	CGTACCCCGT					
	ACCGCGAATT					
	GCAGCGTAGC					
	AGCAATCCCT					
	ACTGCAGAGA					
9841	TGGAGTTGCT	CAATGATGAC	GTGGAGCTGA	CCACAGACTT	GGTGAGAGTG	CACCCGGACA
9901	GCAGCCTGGT	GGGTCGTAAG	GGCTACAGTA	CCACTGACGG	GTCGCTGTAC	TCGTACTTTG
	AAGGTACGAA					
	GACTGCAAGA					
	TCAGATCCAA					
	GCCTGTGCCG					
10201	AAAGCATGGT	GGTTTGCTCA	TCTTTTCCCC	TCCCGAAATA	CCATGTAGAT	GGGGTGCAGA
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
10381	ACTGGACCAC	CGACTCGTCT	TCCACTGCCA	GCGATACCAT	GTCGCTACCC	AGTTTGCAGT
	CGTGTGACAT					
	ACCCTGAACC					
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
10621	CCCGCGCGC	GGAGCGACCG	GTGCCGGCGC	CGAGAAAGCC	GACGCCTGCC	CCAAGGACTG
10681	CGTTTAGGAA	CAAGCTGCCT	TTGACGTTCG	GCGACTTTGA	CGAGCACGAG	GTCGATGCGT
	TGGCCTCCGG					
	CATATATTTT					
	ACAATCTCCA					
	TGGATACTGA					
	ATÄAGAGTCG					
	TCACATCGGG					
	TTCGGTACCC					
	TAGCAATCGC					
	AGATAACAGA					
	ACAGAGCGAC					
	AGCCGACTGT					
	CGGCTGCCAC					
	CGGCAGTGTT					
	AATATGCTAA					
	TGAAAGGCCC					
	AGGTTCCCAT					
	CGAAACACAC					
11/61	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATGCT	GTGTTACGCC
	CTAACGTGCA					
	ACTTCCACCC					
	ACGACTCCTT					
	TGCTGGACTT					
12061	CGCGCTTCAA	GTTCGGAGCT	ATGATGAAAT	CGGGCATGTT	TCTGACTTTG	TTTATTAACA
	CTGTTTTGAA					
1224-	GTGCGGCCTT	CATCGGCGAC	GACAACATCG	TTCACGGAGT	GATCTCCGAC	AAGCTGATGG
	CGGAGAGGTG					
	AAAAACCCCC					
	GCCGTGTTTC					ACAGCTGAAG
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	GGTT	

FIGURE 29E

Figure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6, Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

mkwh from polyhedrin promoter

154 aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta ata aaa aaa cct ata
ttt att cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat tat ttt ttt gga tat

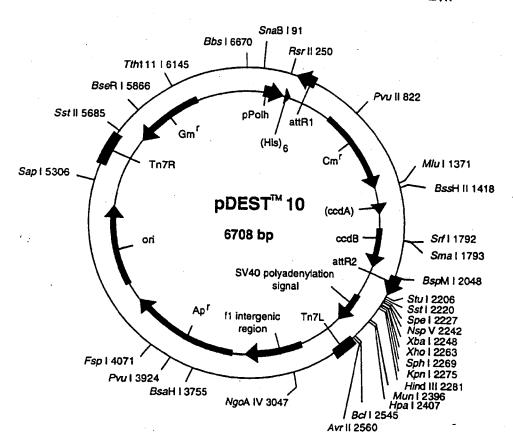
205 aat att ccg gat tat tca tac cgt ccc acc atc ggg cgc gga tct cgg tcc tta taa ggc cta ata agt atg gca ggg tgg tag ccc gcg cct aga gcc agg

256 gaa acc atg tcg tac tac cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tac gat atc cca ctt tgg tac agc atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV polease

307 The Siu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gint siu Ile The Septent Justice and again acc gas aac ctg tat ttt cag ggc atc aca agt tig tec ada aga tgc tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt oga att R1

Int



pDEST10 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccdA
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

		30300	2	genk		
1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTCTTCCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATACATCAT
121	GGAGATAATT	AAAATGATAA	CCATCTCGCA	AATAAATAAG	TATTTTACTC	TTTTCCTAAC
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCGG
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAAGCTGAA
361	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA	TAAAAAACAG
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT	AAGTTGGCAG
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCGCAGAAT
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
961	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	ACGTTTTCAT
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
1081	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG	AATATGTTTT
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
1201	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC	GACAAGGTGC
1261	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT	GTCGGCAGAA
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	${\tt CGGGGCGTAA}$	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	${\tt TCAGTTGCTC}$	AAGGCATATA	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA	AATGAACGGC
1581	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1/41	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
1001	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT
1001	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	CARARAGE	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1701	CCACACACCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2101:	CTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	GG I CGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	CACCETTCOT	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2221	ACCTCAACTA	CTCCCCCCCC	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2281	AGCTCAACTA	A C A A C C A C C C C C C C C C C C C C	CACCAMONTE	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2341	CTTCTCG	ATAMOTACIA	ACAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2401	GTTGTTGTTA	AAAACCI CCC	TOOLGOOD	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2461	AATTTCACAA	ACTIGITIAL.	TUTTUTO	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2521	AATGTATCTT	ATCATCTCTC	CATCTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2581	AAGTGAAATCII	TACTTOICIG	GATUTGATUA	CTGCTTGAGC ATTTTTAATT	CTAGGAGATC	CGAACCAGAT
~301	- 2.010MMIC	INGIICCAAA	CIATTITGTC	ATTITTAATT	TICGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641 TACACCCAGT TCCCATCTAT TTTGTCACTC TTCCCTAAAT AATCCTTAAA AACTCCATTT 2701 CCACCCCTCC CAGTTCCCAA CTATTTTGTC CGCCCACAGC GGGGCATTTT TCTTCCTGTT 2761 ATGTTTTAA TCAAACATCC TGCCAACTCC ATGTGACAAA CCGTCATCTT CGGCTACTTT 2821 TTCTCTGTCA CAGAATGAAA ATTTTTCTGT CATCTCTTCG TTATTAATGT TTGTAATTGA 2881 CTGAATATCA ACGCTTATTT GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG GACGCGCCCT GTAGCGGCGC 2941 ATTAAGCGCG GCGGGTGTGG TGGTTACGCG CAGCGTGACC GCTACACTTG CCAGCGCCCT 3001 AGCGCCCGCT CCTTTCGCTT TCTTCCCTTC CTTTCTCGCC ACGTTCGCCG GCTTTCCCCG 3061 TCAAGCTCTA AATCGGGGGC TCCCTTTAGG GTTCCGATTT AGTGCTTTAC GGCACCTCGA 3121 CCCCAAAAAA CTTGATTAGG GTGATGGTTC ACGTAGTGGG CCATCGCCCT GATAGACGGT 3181 TTTTCGCCCT TTGACGTTGG AGTCCACGTT CTTTAATAGT GGACTCTTGT TCCAAACTGG 3241 AACAACACTC AACCCTATCT CGGTCTATTC TTTTGATTTA TAAGGGATTT TGCCGATTTC 3301 GGCCTATTGG TTAAAAAATG AGCTGATTTA ACAAAAATTT AACGCGAATT TTAACAAAAT 3361 ATTAACGTTT ACAATTTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 3421 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 3481 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 3541 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 3601 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 3661 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 3721 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG 3781 CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT 3841 TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC 3901 TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA 3961 CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT 4021 ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT 4081 ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC 4141 GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA 4201 TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG 4261 TAAGCCCTCC.CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG 4321 AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA 4381 AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA 4441 GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA 4501 CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG 4561 CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA 4621 TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA 4681 TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC 4741 TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG 4801 TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC 4861 GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT 4921 ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC 4981 GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG 5041 GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG 5101 CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT 5161 GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA 5221 TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG 5281 CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA GCGCCTGATG CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA 5341 TCTGTGCGGT ATTTCACACC GCAGACCAGC CGCGTAACCT GGCAAAATCG GTTACGGTTG 5401 AGTAATAAAT GGATGCCCTG CGTAAGCGGG TGTGGGCGGA CAATAAAGTC TTAAACTGAA 5461 CAAAATAGAT CTAAACTATG ACAATAAAGT CTTAAACTAG ACAGAATAGT TGTAAACTGA 5521 AATCAGTCCA GTTATGCTGT GAAAAAGCAT ACTGGACTTT TGTTATGGCT AAAGCAAACT 5581 CTTCATTTTC TGAAGTGCAA ATTGCCCGTC GTATTAAAGA GGGGCGTGGC CAAGGGCATG 5641 GTAAAGACTA TATTCGCGGC GTTGTGACAA TTTACCGAAC AACTCCGCGG CCGGGAAGCC 5701 GATCTCGGCT TGAACGAATT GTTAGGTGGC GGTACTTGGG TCGATATCAA AGTGCATCAC 5761 TTCTTCCCGT ATGCCCAACT TTGTATAGAG AGCCACTGCG GGATCGTCAC CGTAATCTGC 5821 TTGCACGTAG ATCACATAAG CACCAAGCGC GTTGGCCTCA TGCTTGAGGA GATTGATGAG 5881 CGCGGTGGCA ATGCCCTGCC TCCGGTGCTC GCCGGAGACT GCGAGATCAT AGATATAGAT 5941 CTCACTACGC GGCTGCTCAA ACCTGGGCAG AACGTAAGCC GCGAGAGCGC CAACAACCGC 6001 TTCTTGGTCG AAGGCAGCAA GCGCGATGAA TGTCTTACTA CGGAGCAAGT TCCCGAGGTA 6061 ATCGGAGTCC GGCTGATGTT GGGAGTAGGT GGCTACGTCT CCGAACTCAC GACCGAAAAG-

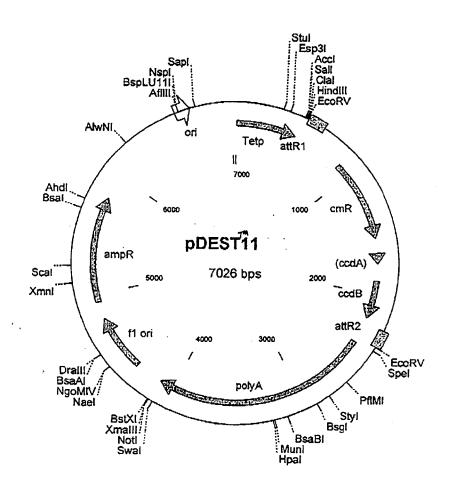
FIGURE 30C

612	21 ATCAAGA	GCA GC	CCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT
618	31 GCCCATA	CTT GA	GCCACCTA	${\tt ACTTTGTTTT}$	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT
624	11 GCTGCTG	CGT AA	CATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG
630	O1 CTTGCTG	CTT GG	ATGCCCGA	${\tt GGCATAGACT}$	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA
636	1 AAACCGC	CAC TG	CGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG
642	21 AGCGCAT	ACG CT	ACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC
648	31 GTGCCTT	CAT CC	GTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG
654	1 AGGCATT	TCT GT	CCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG
660	01 CATTGGC	GGC CT	TGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC
666	C1 ACCACAT	CCC AA	CACCTCCC	CCCTCCCCCC	COTTCCCCCT	CCTCCTCX	

Figure 31A:

DEST 11

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression



pDEST11 7026 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

	<u>roc</u>	ation (Base	NOS.)	Gene E	ncoded	
		4479		Tetp ((Tet operat	or)7 and min
				hCM	N promoter)	
		638514	i	attR1		
		888154	7	CmR		
		166717	'51	inacti	vated ccdA	
		188921	94	ccdB		
		223523	-	attR2		
		240241		polyA		
		434748		fl ori		
		494057		ampR	•	
		434037	37	ampk		
1	CGAGTTTACC	ልሮፕሮሮሮፕኔፕሮ	ACTCATACAC	лаластсааа	CTCCACTTA	CCACTCCCTA
	TCAGTGATAG					
	GAAAGTCGAG					
	TCCCTATCAG					
	AAAAGTGAAA					
	CGGTACCCGG					
	TGAACCGTCA			7 7 7 7		
	GGGACCGATC					
	TCGAGGTCGA					
	GAAACGTAAA					
	ACATAATACT					
661	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA
721	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG
781	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG
841	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA
	TCACTGGATA					
961	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT
1021	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC
1081	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT
1141	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC
1201	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG
1261	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG
	TCTCAGCCAA					
	ACTTCTTCGC					
	TGCCGCTGGC					
	TTAATGAATT					
	GCTTACTAAA					
	TATATACTGA					
	TACAGTGACA					
	TCCGGTCTGG					
	AAAGCGGAAA					
	TTTGCTGACG					
	GAGCCGTTAT					
	GATGGTGATC					
	CCCGGTGGTG					
	GCCGGTCTCC					
	AAACGCCATT					
	GTCTGCAGGT					
	TTTTATGCAA					
2341	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTT	GATATCGAAT	TCCTGCAGCC	CGGGGGATCC	ACTAGTTCTA
	GAGCACTGCG					
2461	TAAACGCCTG	GTGCTACGCC	TGAATAAGTG	ATAATAAGCG	GATGAATGGC	AGAAATTCGC

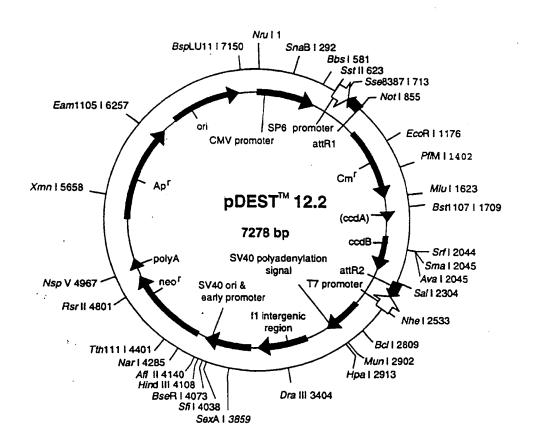
2521 CGGATCTTTG TGAAGGAACC TTACTTCTGT GGTGTGACAT AATTGGACAA ACTACCTACA-

2501	רא מאיייייי א א א	GCTCTAAGGT	*******	mmmmm x x cmc	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	TA A A CTA CTC
		TTTGTGTATT			·	
		TTAATGAGGA				
		CTGACTCTCA				
		TTCCTTCAGA				
		GCTTTGCTAT				
		AATATTCTGT				
		TTACTCCACA				
		TTAGCTTTTT				
		GAGATCATAA				
		CACCTCCCCC				
		GCAGCTTATA				
		TTTTCACTGC				
		ATCCCCAGGA				
		TCCAATCATA				
		AAAGGAAATT				
		GGGAAGTCCC				
		AGCAGAAACA				
		CACTGTGGTT				
		GGTTCCAAAA				
		ATAAGCATTA				
		TGTAGCATTT				
3901	TTGCTAACAC	ACCCTGCAGC	TCCAAAGGTT	CCCCACCAAC	AGCAAAAAAA	TGAAAATTTG
		GGGTTTTCCA				
4021	TTAACATAGC	AGTTACCCCA	ATAACCTCAG	TTTTAACAGT	AACAGCTTCC	CACATCAAAA
		GGTTAAGTCC				
		GAGCTCCAAT				
4201	TCGTTTTACA	ACGTCGTGAC	TGGGAAAACC	CTGGCGTTAC	CCAACTTAAT	CGCCTTGCAG
4261	CACATCCCCC	TTTCGCCAGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CGCCCTTCCC
		CAGCCTGAAT				
		GGTTACGCGC				
		CTTCCCTTCC				
4501	ATCGGGGGCT	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC
		TGATGGTTCA				
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA
4681	ACCCTATCTC	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT
4741	TAAAAAATGA	GCTGATTTAA	CAAAAATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	TAACAAAATA	TTAACGCTTA
		GGCACTTTTC				
		AATATGTATC				
4921	TTGAAAAAGG	'AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
		CTTCCTGTTT				
		GGTGCACGAG				
		CGCCCCGAAG				
		TTATCCCGTA				
5221	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
5281	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
5341	ACTTCTGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
5401	TCATGTAACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
5461	GCGTGACACC	ACGATGCCTG	TAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
5521	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
5581	AGGACCACTT	CTGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
5641	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGCG	GTATCATTGC	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
5701	TATCGTAGTT	ATCTACACGA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
5761	CGCTGAGATA	GGTGCCTCAC	TGATTAAGCA	TTGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
5821	TATACTTTAG	ATTGATTTAA	AACTTCATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
5881	TTTTGATAAT	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTGAGTTT	TCGTTCCACT	GAGCGTCAGA
5941	CCCCGTAGAA	AAGATCAAAG	GATCTTCTTG	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
6001	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-

FIGURE 3/C

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT	
6121	AGTGTAGCEG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC	
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT	
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG	
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT	
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG	
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG	
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG	
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG	
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC	
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT	
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT	
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC	
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA	
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC	
7021	CCCCCT						

Figure 32-A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance





pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attR1
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT
61	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCTCGCG	AATGCATGTC	GTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA
241	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	ACGTCAATAA	TGACGTATGT
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA
661	CAACTCCGCC	CCATTGACGC	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCGTGTA	CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG
721	CAGAGCTCGT	TTAGTGAACC	GTCAGATCGC	CTGGAGACGC	CATCCACGCT	GTTTTGACCT
781	CCATAGAAGA	CACCGGGACC	GATCCAGCCT	CCGGACTCTA	GCCTAGGCCG	CGGGACGGAT
841	AACAATTTCA	CACAGGAAAC	AGCTATGACC	ATTAGGCCTT	TGCAAAAAGC	TATTTAGGTG
901	ACACTATAGA	AGGTACGCCT	GCAGGTACCG	GATCACAAGT	TTGTACAAAA	AAGCTGAACG
961	AGAAACGTAA	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC
1021	TACATAATAC	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGG	CGGCCGCATT	AGGCACCCCA
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
1141	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT
1201	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT
1261	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT
1321	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG
1381	GAATTCCGTA	·TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT
1441	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC
1501	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG
		· ·	=	ATGTTTTTCG		
				AATATGGACA		
				AAGGTGCTGA		
1741	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC
1801	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAACG	CGTGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA
1861	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC
1921	CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG
1981	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC
2041	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG
				GAACGGCTCT		
				ATAAAAGAGA		
				CCGGGCGACG		
				GTGAACTTTA		
				TGGCCAGTGT		
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT-

FIGURE 32B

2461	momacoos s m	`	~~~~~~			
		ATAAATGTCA				
2521	GACIGGATAT	GTTGTGTTTT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	TTTTATGCAA	AATCTAATTT
2581	AATATATIGA	TATTTATATC	ATTITACGTT	TCTCGTTCAG	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTG
		TGCGACGTCA				
		TTTTACAACG				
		TCTGTGGTGT				
		TAAAATTTTT				
		TGCTTACTGA				
		GTGTATTTTA				
3001	CACAGTCTGT	TCATGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA
3061	AAAAACCTCC	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT
		TTGCAGCTTA				
		TTTTTTCACT				
		GGATCGATCC				
3301	GCGTATTGGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CGCCCTTCCC	AACAGTTGCG
3361	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACGCGCCCTG	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAAGCGCGG	CGGGTGTGGT
3421	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC	CTTTCGCTTT
3481	CTTCCCTTCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCGT	CAAGCTCTAA	ATCGGGGGCT
3541	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC	TTGATTAGGG
3601	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TTTCGCCCTT	TGACGTTGGA
3661	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA	ACCCTATCTC
3721	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT	TAAAAAATGA
3781	GCTGATTTAA	CAAATATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	TAACAAAATA	TTAACGTTTA	CAATTTCGCC
3841	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	CGCGGATCTG
3901	CGCAGCACCA	TGGCCTGAAA	TAACCTCTGA	AAGAGGAACT	TGGTTAGGTA	CCTTCTGAGG
3961	CGGAAAGAAC	CAGCTGTGGA	ATGTGTGTCA	GTTAGGGTGT	GGAAAGTCCC	CAGGCTCCCC
4021	AGCAGGCAGA	AGTATGCAAA	GCATGCATCT	CAATTAGTCA	GCAACCAGGT	GTGGAAAGTC
4081	CCCAGGCTCC	CCAGCAGGCA	GAAGTATGCA	AAGCATGCAT	CTCAATTAGT	CAGCAACCAT
4141	AGTCCCGCCC	CTAACTCCGC	CCATCCCGCC	CCTAACTCCG	CCCAGTTCCG	CCCATTCTCC
4201	GCCCCATGGC	TGACTAATTT	TTTTTTTTTA	TGCAGAGGCC	GAGGCCGCCT	CGGCCTCTGA
4261	GCTATTCCAG	AAGTAGTGAG	GAGGCTTTTT	TGGAGGCCTA	GGCTTTTGCA	AAAAGCTTGA
4321	TTCTTCTGAC	ACAACAGTCT	CGAACTTAAG	GCTAGAGCCA	CCATGATTGA	ACAAGATGGA
		GTTCTCCGGC				
4441	CAGACAATCG	GCTGCTCTGA	TGCCGCCGTG	TTCCGGCTGT	CAGCGCAGGG	GCGCCCGGTT
		AGACCGACCT				
		TGGCCACGAC				
4621	GCGGGAAGGG	ACTGGCTGCT	ATTGGGCGAA	GTGCCGGGGC	AGGATCTCCT	GTCATCTCAC
		CCGAGAAAGT				
4741	GATCCGGCTA	CCTGCCCATT	CGACCACCAA	GCGAAACATC	GCATCGAGCG	AGCACGTACT
4801	CGGATGGAAG	CCGGTCTTGT	CGATCAGGAT	GATCTGGACG	AAGAGCATCA	GGGGCTCGCG
4861	CCAGCCGAAC	TGTTCGCCAG	GCTCAAGGCG	CGCATGCCCG	ACGGCGAGGA	TCTCGTCGTG
4921	ACCCATGGCG	ATGCCTGCTT	GCCGAATATC	ATGGTGGAAA	ATGGCCGCTT	TTCTGGATTC
4981	ATCGACTGTG	GCCGGCTGGG	TGTGGCGGAC	CGCTATCAGG	ACATAGCGTT	GGCTACCCGT
5041	GATATTGCTG	AAGAGCTTGG	CGGCGAATGG	GCTGACCGCT	TCCTCGTGCT	TTACGGTATC
5101	GCCGCTCCCG	ATTCGCAGCG	CATCGCCTTC	TATCGCCTTC	TTGACGAGTT	CTTCTGAGCG
5161	GGACTCTGGG	GTTCGAAATG	ACCGACCAAG	CGACGCCCAA	CCTGCCATCA	CGATGGCCGC
5221	AATAAAATAT	CTTTATTTTC	ATTACATCTG	TGTGTTGGTT	TTTTGTGTGA	ATCGATAGCG
5281	ATAAGGATCC	GCGTATGGTG	CACTCTCAGT	ACAATCTGCT	CTGATGCCGC	ATAGTTAACC
5341:	CAGCCCCGAC	ACCCGCCAAC	ACCCGCTGAC	GCGCCCTGAC	GGGCTTGTCT	GCTCCCCCCA
5401	TCCGCTTACA	GACAAGCTGT	GACCGTCTCC	GGGAGCTGCA	TGTGTCAGAG	GCICCCGGCA
5461	TCATCACCGA	AACGCGCGAG	ACGARAGGGC	CTCGTGATAC	CCCAPALALA	ATACCTTA AT
5521	GTCATGATAA	TAATGGTTTC	TTAGACGTCA	GGTGGCACTT	TTCCCCCAIIII	TGTGCGCCCA
5581	ACCCCTATTT	GTTTATTTTT	CTAAATACAT	TCTGGCACTI	ATCCCCCTCAT	CACACAAMAA
5641	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA	ATATTGALA	PCGPPGAGAY	TCACTACTCAL	ACATTTCCCT
5701	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT	TGCGGCATTT	TCCCTTCCTC	TOWGINITCH	CCCVCVVVCC
5761	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC	TGAAGATCAC	TTGGGTGGAG	CACTCCCTTA	CATCCARACG
5821	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCCCCCCC	AACAACCTTT	TCCAATCAACTG
5881	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT	ATCTCCCCC	GTATTATCCC	CTATTCACCC	CGGGCAAGAG-
2001			***************************************	OTWITHTCCC	GIALIGACGC	COGGCAAGAG-

FIGURE 32C



5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCA				

Figure 32D

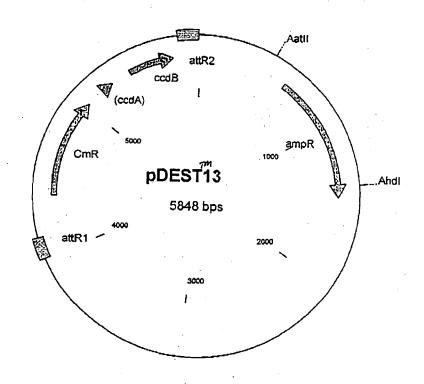
Figure 33A:

PIXTIB

Native protein in E. coli: λPL promoter

tgggcaaacc aagacagcta aagatetete acetacaaa caatgeeec etgcaaaaaa aceegtttgg teetgegat ttetagagag tggatggtt gttacggggg gacgttttt

3781 taaatteata taaaaaacat acagataacc atetgeggtg ataaattate teetggeggtg attaagtat atttttgta tgtetattgg tagaegeeac tatttaatag agacegeeac aceegeeac aceegeeac aceegeeac atggatatt atggtgaceg ggtgatactg agacacateag caggaegeac tgaccaccat acetggtggta aceggtggta atggtgaceg ceactatgac teetgtgagte gteetgegtg acetggtggta actggtggta actggtggta actggtggta actggtggta actggggac geatteaaag cagaaggett ggaagatttt aggggtgtgt gatacgaac gaageattgg gateateaa agtttgtaca aaaaagetga accecacaca ctatgetttg ettegtaacc etagtagtgt teaaacatgt tgteteegact teaaacatgt tgteteegact teaaacatgt tgteteegact teaaacatgt tgteteegact



pDEST13 5848 bp

Location (Base Nos.) 599..1458

4123..3998

Gene Encoded

ampR attRl

	41233330	uccki		
	43725031	CmR		
	51515235	inact	ivated ccdA	
	53735678	ccdB		
	57195843	attR2		
	¥			
1 ምምሮልሮሞርር	CC GTCGTTTTAC AACG	TCGTGA CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA (CCCAACTTAA
61 TOGCOTTG	CA GCACATCCCC CTTI	CGCCAG CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG (CCCGCACCGA
121 TCGCCCTT	CC CAACAGTTGC GCAC	CCTGAA TGGCGAATGG	CGCCTGATGC (GGTATTTTCT
191 CCTTACGC	AT CTGTGCGGTA TTTC	ACACCG CATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA (CAATCTGCTC
241 TGATGCCG	CA TAGTTAAGCC AGCC	CCGACA CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG	CGCCCTGACG
241 IGAIGCCC	TG CTCCCGGCAT CCGC	TTACAG ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCTGCAT
301 GGCTTGTC	GG TTTTCACCGT CATO	ACCGAA ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG
421 CCTATTT	TA TAGGTTAATG TCAT	GATAAT AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGTCAG	GTGGCACTTT
421 CCIRITI	AT GTGCGCGGAA CCC	TATTIG TITATTITC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
FAI TOCCOTO	TG AGACAATAAC CCT	ATAAAT GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT
COL CACTATT	AA CATTTCCGTG TCG	CCTTAT TCCCTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
601 GAGTATI	CAC CCAGAAACGC TGG	TGAAAGT AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
661 TITIGCT	TAC ATCGAACTGG ATC	CANCAG CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
721 AGIGGGI	TTT CCAATGATGA GCA	TTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
781 AGAACG1	ECC GGGCAAGAGC AAC	TOGGTOG COGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
841 TATTGAC	CA CCAGTCACAG AAA	AGCATCT TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
901 TGAGTAC	CC ATAACCATGA GTG	ATAACAC TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
961 CAGTGCT	AAG GAGCTAACCG CTT	TTTTCCA CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
1021 AGGACCG	AAG GAGCTAACCG CTT GAA CCGGAGCTGA ATG	AACCCAT ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
1081 TCGTTGG	ATG GCAACAACGT TGC	CCANACT ATTAICTCC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
1141 TGTAGCA	CAA TTAATAGACT GGA	TOTAL CONTRACTOR	CCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
1201 CCGGCAA	CAA TTAATAGACT GGA CCG GCTGGCTGGT TTA	TGGAGGC GGATAAAGT	CCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
1261 GGCCCTT	ATT GCAGCACTGG GGC	TIGCIGA TAMMICIGGE	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
1321 CGGTATC	ATT GCAGCACTGG GGC	CAGAIGG TAAGCCCTC	TATCCCTCAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
1381 GACGGGG	AGT CAGGCAACTA TGG AAG CATTGGTAAC TGT	ATGAACG AAATAGACAC	AICGCIGAGA	AGATTGATTT
1441 ACTGATT	AAG CATTGGTAAC TGT	CAGACCA AGIIIACICA	TAIAIACIII	ATCTCATGAC
1501 AAAACTT	CAT TTTTAATTTA AAA	GGATCTA GGTGAAGAT	A GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
1561 CAAAATC	CCT TAACGTGAGT TTT	CGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCA	C TOOTTOO	CANDANACC
1621 AGGATCT	TCT TGAGATCCTT TTT	TICIGOG CGIAAICIG	A CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
1681 ACCGCTA	CCA GCGGTGGTTT GTT	TGCCGGA TCAAGAGCT	T CTACTCTACC	CCTACTTAGG
1741 AACTGGC	TTC AGCAGAGCGC AGA	TACCAAA TACTGTTCT	CIAGIGIAGE	TCCTCTTACC
1801 CCACCAC	TTC AAGAACTCTG TAC	CACCGCC TACATACCT	C GCICIGCIAA	CACCATAGTT
1861 AGTGGCT	GCT GCCAGTGGCG ATA	AGTCGTG TCTTACCGG	G TIGGACICAA	CCACCTTCCA
1921 ACCGGAT	AAG GCGCAGCGGT CGC	GCTGAAC GGGGGGTTC	G TGCACACAGC	CCACCIICCA
1981 GCGAACC	ACC TACACCGAAC TGA	AGATACCT ACAGCGTGA	G CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCI
2041 TCCCGA	GGG AGAAAGGCGG ACA	AGGTATCC GGTAAGCGG	C AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
2101 CACGAGO	GAG CTTCCAGGGG GA	AACGCCTG GTATCTTTA	T AGTCCTGTCG	GGIIICGCCA
2161 CCTCTG	ACTT GAGCGTCGAT TT	TTGTGATG CTCGTCAGG	G GGGCGGAGCC	TAIGGAAAAA
2221 CGCCAG	CAAC GCGGCCTTTT TAG	CGGTTCCT GGCCTTTTG	C TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
2281 CTTTCC	GCG TTATCCCCTG AT	CTGTGGA TAACCGTAT	T ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA
2341 TACCGC	CGC CGCAGCCGAA CG	ACCGAGCG CAGCGAGTC	A GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
2401 GCGCCC	ATA CGCAAACCGC CT	CTCCCCGC GCGTTGGCC	G ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
2461 CGACAG	STTT CCCGACTGGA AA	GCGGGCAG TGAGCGCAA	C GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTAGCT
2521 CACTCA	TTAG GCACCCCAGG CT	TTACACTT TATGCTTCC	G GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
2581 TGTGAG	CGGA TAACAATTTC AC	ACAGGAAA CAGCTATGA	C CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGG
2641 CTGCAG	TGA TGATTATCAG CC	AGCAGAGA TTAAGGAAA	LA CAGACAGGTT	' TATTGAGCGC
2701 TTATCT	TTCC CTTTATTTTT GC	TGCGGTAA GTCGCATAA	A AACCATTCTT	CATAATTCAA-

FIGURE 33B

2701 TTATCTTTCC CTTTATTTTT GCTGCGGTAA GTCGCATAAA AACCATTCTT CATAATTCAA-

2761	TCCATTTACT	ATGTTATGTT	CTGAGGGGAG	TGAAAATTCC	CCTAATTCGA	TGAAGATTCT
2821	TGCTCAATTG	TTATCAGCTA	TGCGCCGACC	AGAACACCTT	GCCGATCAGC	CAAACGTCTC
2881	TTCAGGCCAC	TGACTAGCGA	TAACTTTCCC	CACAACGGAA	CAACTCTCAT	TGCATGGGAT
2941	CATTGGGTAC	TGTGGGTTTA	GTGGTTGTAA	AAACACCTGA	CCGCTATCCC	TGATCAGTTT
3001	CTTGAAGGTA	AACTCATCAC	CCCCAAGTCT	GGCTATGCAG	AAATCACCTG	GCTCAACAGC
3061	CTGCTCAGGG	TCAACGAGAA	TTAACATTCC	GTCAGGAAAG	CTTGGCTTGG	AGCCTGTTGG
3121	TGCGGTCATG	GAATTACCTT	CAACCTCAAG	CCAGAATGCA	GAATCACTGG	CTTTTTTGGT
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
3241	CCCTGCCTGA	ACATGAGAAA	AAACAGGGTA	CTCATACTCA	CTTCTAAGTG	ACGGCTGCAT
3301	ACTAACCGCT	TCATACATCT	CGTAGATTTC	TCTGGCGATT	GAAGGGCTAA	ATTCTTCAAC
3361	GCTAACTTTG	AGAATTTTTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
3421	AAATAAA	GCACCAACGC	CTGACTGCCC	CATCCCCATC	TTGTCTGCGA	CAGATTCCTG
3481	GGATAAGCCA	AGTTCATTTT	TCTTTTTTTC	ATAAATTGCT	TTAAGGCGAC	GTGCGTCCTC
3541	AAGCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
3661	CATGTACTAA	GGAGGTTGTA	TGGAACAACG	CATAACCCTG	AAAGATTATG	CAATGCGCTT
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAA
3781	TAAATTCATA	TAAAAAACAT	ACAGATAACC	ATCTGCGGTG	ATAAATTATC	TCTGGCGGTG
3841	TTGACATAAA	TACCACTGGC	GGTGATACTG	AGCACATCAG	CAGGACGCAC	TGACCACCAT
3901	GAAGGTGACG	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
3961	TGGGGTGTGT	GATACGAAAC	GAAGCATTGG	GATCATCACA	AGTTTGTACA	AAAAAGCTGA
4021	ACGAGAAACG	TAAAATGATA	TAAATATCAA	TATATTAAAT	TAGATTTTGC	ATAAAAAACA
4081	GACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCCG	ACGCACTTTG	CGCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
4321	CCGGGCGTAT	TTTTTGAGTT	ATCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA
4381	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4441	GCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4621	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCC	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4681	TCGCTCTGGA	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
4801	TTCGTCTCAG	CCAATCCCTG	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTG	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG
4861	GACAACTTCT	TCGCCCCCGT	TTTCACCATG	GGCAAATATT	ATACGCAAGG	CGACAAGGTG
4921	CTGATGCCGC	TGGCGATTCA	GGTTCATCAT	GCCGTCTGTG	ATGGCTTCCA	TGTCGGCAGA
4981	ATGCTTAATG	AATTACAACA	GTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AACGCGTGGA
5043	TCCGGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA
510	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	ATGAAGCAGC
516	GTATTACAGT	GACAGTTGAC	AGCGACAGCT	TATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA
522	TATCTCCGGT	CTGGTAAGCA	CAACCATGC	GAATGAAGCC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG
5283	CTGGAAAGCG	GAAAATCAGG	AAGGGATGG	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG
534	CTCTTTTGCT	GACGAGAACA	GGGACTGGT	AAATGCAGTT	TAAGGTTTAC	ACCTATAAAA
540	L GAGAGAGCCC	TTATCGTCTC	TTTGTGGAT	TACAGAGTGA	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC
546	L GACGGATGGT	GATCCCCCT	GCCAGTGCAG	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTO	TCCCGTGAAC
552	1 TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATO	C GGGGATGAAA	A GCTGGCGCAT	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA
558	1 GTGTGCCGG	CTCCGTTAT	GGGGAAGAA	TGGCTGATCT	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA
564	1 TCAAAAACG	CATTAACCTO	ATGTTCTGG	GAATATAAAT	GTCAGGCTCC	GTTATACACA
570	1 GCCAGTCTGC	AGGTCGACCA	TAGTGACTG	ATATGTTGTG	TTTTACAGT	TTATGTAGTC
576	1 TGTTTTTTA	GCAAAATCT	TATAATTTA	A TTGATATTT	TATCATTTT	CGTTTCTCGT
		TGTACAAAG				

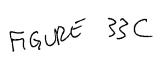
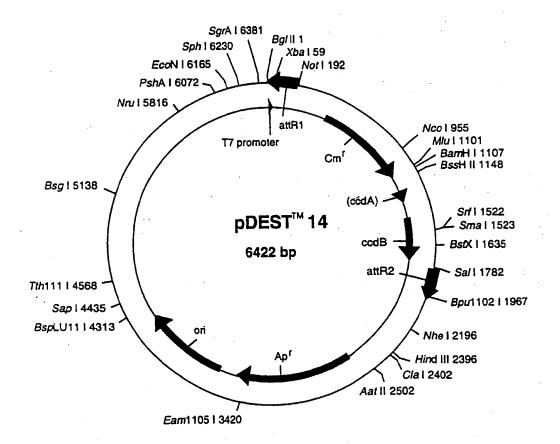


Figure 34A: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7
Promoter





pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

	Loc	18561 43510 12141 14361	attR1 CmR	Encoded ivated ccdA		
		26323	489	ampR		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	ССТСТАСАТС
61					ATATAAATAT	
121					AAACACAACA	
181	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
301	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
361					GTTATCGAGA	
421	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
481					TCAATGTACC	
541					GAAAAATAAG	
601					TCATCCGGAA	
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC

721 ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT 781 TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA 841 AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT 901 TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT 961 ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT 1021 GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC 1081 AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT 1141 TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA 1201 AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT

1261 GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA 1321 GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC 1381 GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA 1441 GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG 1501 TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT 1561 GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG 1621 CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA 1681 TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA 1741 AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT 1801 GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT 1861 TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATG ATCCGGCTGC 1921 TAACAAAGCC CGAAAGGAAG CTGAGTTGGC TGCTGCCACC GCTGAGCAAT AACTAGCATA 1981 ACCCCTTGGG GCCTCTAAAC GGGTCTTGAG GGGTTTTTTG CTGAAAGGAG GAACTATATC 2041 CGGATATCCA CAGGACGGGT GTGGTCGCCA TGATCGCGTA GTCGATAGTG GCTCCAAGTA 2101 GCGAAGCGAG CAGGACTGGG CGGCGGCCAA AGCGGTCGGA CAGTGCTCCG AGAACGGGTG 2161 CGCATAGAAA TTGCATCAAC GCATATAGCG CTAGCAGCAC GCCATAGTGA CTGGCGATGC 2221: TGTCGGAATG GACGATATCC CGCAAGAGGC CCGGCAGTAC CGGCATAACC AAGCCTATGC 2281 CTACAGCATC CAGGGTGACG GTGCCGAGGA TGACGATGAG CGCATTGTTA GATTTCATAC 2341 ACGGTGCCTG ACTGCGTTAG CAATTTAACT GTGATAAACT ACCGCATTAA AGCTTATCGA 2401 TGATAAGCTG TCAAACATGA GAATTCTTGA AGACGAAAGG GCCTCGTGAT ACGCCTATIT 2461 TTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGAT AATAATGGTT TCTTAGACGT CAGGTGGCAC TTTTCGGGGA 2521 AATGTGCGCG GAACCCCTAT TTGTTTATTT TTCTAAATAC ATTCAAATAT GTATCCGCTC 2581 ATGAGACAAT AACCCTGATA AATGCTTCAA TAATATTGAA AAAGGAAGAG TATGAGTATT 2641 CAACATTTCC GTGTCGCCCT TATTCCCTTT TTTGCGGCAT TTTGCCTTCC TGTTTTTGCT 2701 CACCCAGAAA CGCTGGTGAA AGTAAAAGAT GCTGAAGATC AGTTGGGTGC ACGAGTGGGT-

FIGURE 34B

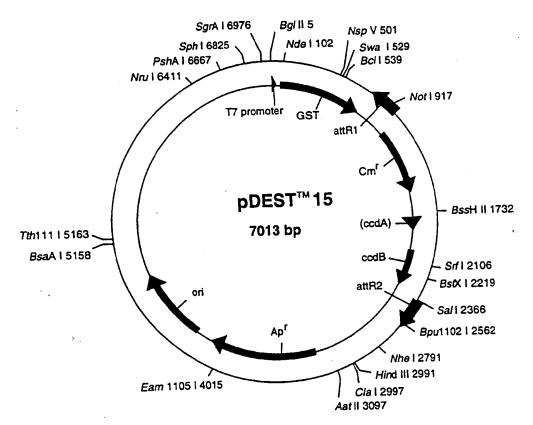
2761	TACATCGAAC	TGGATCTCAA	CAGCGGTAAG	ATCCTTGAGA	GTTTTCGCCC	CGAAGAACGT
2821		TGAGCACTTT				
2881	GCCGGGCAAG	AGCAACTCGG	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC	AGAATGACTT	GGTTGAGTAC
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
		TGAGTGATAA				
3061	AAGGAGCTAA	CCGCTTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATG	TAACTCGCCT	TGATCGTTGG
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
3181	ATGGCAACAA	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	GGCGAACTAC	TTACTCTAGC	TTCCCGGCAA
3241	CAATTAATAG	ACTGGATGGA	GGCGGATAAA	GTTGCAGGAC	CACTTCTGCG	CTCGGCCCTT
3301	CCGGCTGGCT	GGTTTATTGC	TGATAAATCT	GGAGCCGGTG	AGCGTGGGTC	TCGCGGTATC
3361	ATTGCAGCAC	TGGGGCCAGA	TGGTAAGCCC	TCCCGTATCG	TAGTTATCTA	CACGACGGGG
3421	AGTCAGGCAA	CTATGGATGA	ACGAAATAGA	CAGATCGCTG	AGATAGGTGC	CTCACTGATT
		AACTGTCAGA				
		TTAAAAGGAT				
3601	CCTTAACGTG	AGTTTTCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
3661	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
3721	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
		CGCAGATACC				
		CTGTAGCACC				
		GCGATAAGTC			•	
		GGTCGGGCTG		•		
		AACTGAGATA				
		CGGACAGGTA				
		GGGGAAACGC				
		GATTTTTGTG			:	
		TTTTACGGTT				
		CTGATTCTGT				
		GAACGACCGA				
		TTCTCCTTAC				
		CTGCTCTGAT				
		ATGGCTGCGC				
		CCGGCATCCG				
		TCACCGTCAT				
		AGCGATTCAC				
		GTTAATGTCT				
		ACTGATGCCT				
_		GAGAGGATGC				
		GAGGGTAAAC				
		TGCCAGCGCT				
5101	GCATCCTGCG	ATGCAGATCC	GGAACATAAT	GGTGCAGGGC	GCTGACTTCC	GCGTTTCCAG
5161	ACTTTACGAA	ACACGGAAAC	CGAAGACCAT	TCATGTTGTT	GCTCAGGTCG	CAGACGTTTT
5221	GCAGCAGCAG	TCGCTTCACG	TTCGCTCGCG	TATCGGTGAT	TCATTCTGCT	AACCAGTAAG
5281	GCAACCCCGC	CAGCCTAGCC	GGGTCCTCAA	CGACAGGAGC	ACGATCATGC	GCACCCGTGG
5341	CCAGGACCCA	ACGCTGCCCG	AGATGCGCCG	CGTGCGGCTG	CTGGAGATGG	CGGACGCGAT
5401	GGATATGTTC	TGCCAAGGGT	TGGTTTGCGC	ATTCACAGTT	CTCCGCAAGA	ATTGATTGGC
5461	TCCAATTCTT	GGAGTGGTGA	ATCCGTTAGC	GAGGTGCCGC	CGGCTTCCAT	TCAGGTCGAG
5521	GTGGCCCGGC	TCCATGCACC	GCGACGCAAC	GCGGGGAGGC	AGACAAGGTA	TAGGGCGGCG
5581	CCTACAATCC	ATGCCAACCC	GTTCCATGTG	CTCGCCGAGG	CGGCATAAAT	CGCCGTGACG
5641	. ATCAGCGGTC	CAGTGATCGA	AGTTAGGCTG	GTAAGAGCCG	CGAGCGATCC	TTGAAGCTGT
5701	CCCTGATGGT	CGTCATCTAC	CTGCCTGGAC	AGCATGGCCT	GCAACGCGGG	CATCCCGATG
5761	CCGCCGGAAG	CGAGAAGAAT	CATAATGGGG	AAGGCCATCC	AGCCTCGCGT	CGCGAACGCC
5821	AGCAAGACGT	AGCCCAGCGC	GTCGGCCGCC	ATGCCGGCGA	TAATGGCCTG	CTTCTCGCCG
5881	AAACGTTTGG	TGGCGGGACC	AGTGACGAAG	GCTTGAGCGA	GGGCGTGCAA	GATTCCGAAT
						GCCGAAAATG
						AGTCATAAGT
						GAAGGCTCTC
						AGCAGCCCAG
						AGGAGATGGC-

FIGURE 34C

6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

Figure 35%: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter



pDEST15 7013 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
108776	GST
916792	attR1
10251537	CmR
18041888	inactivated ccdA
20262331	ccdB
23722496	attR2
32334093	ampR

	32334093		атрк			
1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
	CCTCTAGAAA					
121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTGAAG
181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	AACAAAAAACT
241	TTGAATTGGG	TTTGGAGTTT	CCCAATCTTC	CTTATTATAT	TGATGGTGAT	GTTAAATTAA
301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CAACATGTTG	GGTGGTTGTC
361	CAAAAGAGCG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATGCTTG	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTGGATATT	AGATACGGTG
421	TTTCGAGAAT	TGCATATAGT	AAAGACTTTG	AAACTCTCAA	AGTTGATTTT	CTTAGCAAGC
481	TACCTGAAAT	GCTGAAAATG	TTCGAAGATC	GTTTATGTCA	ТАВАВСАТАТ	TTAAATGGTG
541	ATCATGTAAC	CCATCCTGAC	TTCATGTTGT	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATCC
601	ACCCAATGTG	CCTGGATGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTOTTCTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTCAACCTA
661	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TTGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCAGGGGT
721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	CCGCGTCCAT
781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	CATATAAATA
841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTCT	אמאמאמאמ
901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA
1261	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
1321	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
1381	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT
1441	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA
1501	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA
1561	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT
1621	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC
1681	GTAATCTAGA	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA
1741	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT
1801	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA
1861	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC
1921	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
1981	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT
2041	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT
2101	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA
2161	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC
2221	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC
2281	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC
2341	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA
2401	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT
2461	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTTTGA	TTCGACCCGG	GATCCGGCTG
2521	CTAACAAAGC	CCGAAAGGAA	GCTGAGTTGG	CTGCTGCCAC	CGCTGAGCAA	TAACTAGCAT
2581	AACCCCTTGG	GGCCTCTAAA	CGGGTCTTGA	GGGGTTTTTT	GCTGAAAGGA	GGAACTATAT
2641	CCGGATATCC	ACAGGACGGG	TGTGGTCGCC	ATGATCGCGT	AGTCGATAGT	GGCTCCAAGT-

Mare 35B

2701 AGCGAAGCGA GCAGGACTGG GCGGCGCCA AAGCGGTCGG ACAGTGCTCC GAGAACGGGT 2761 GCGCATAGAA ATTGCATCAA CGCATATAGC GCTAGCAGCA CGCCATAGTG ACTGGCGATG 2821 CTGTCGGAAT GGACGATATC CCGCAAGAGG CCCGGCAGTA CCGGCATAAC CAAGCCTATG 2881 CCTACAGCAT CCAGGGTGAC GGTGCCGAGG ATGACGATGA GCGCATTGTT AGATTTCATA 2941 CACGGTGCCT GACTGCGTTA GCAATTTAAC TGTGATAAAC TACCGCATTA AAGCTTATCG 3001 ATGATAAGCT GTCAAACATG AGAATTCTTG AAGACGAAAG GGCCTCGTGA TACGCCTATT 3061 TTTATAGGTT AATGTCATGA TAATAATGGT TTCTTAGACG TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG 3121 AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT 3181 CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT 3241 TCAACATTTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC 3301 TCACCCAGAA ACGCTGGTGA AAGTAAAAGA TGCTGAAGAT CAGTTGGGTG CACGAGTGGG 3361 TTACATCGAA CTGGATCTCA ACAGCGGTAA GATCCTTGAG AGTTTTCGCC CCGAAGAACG 3421 TTTTCCAATG ATGAGCACTT TTAAAGTTCT GCTATGTGGC GCGGTATTAT CCCGTGTTGA 3481 CGCCGGGCAA GAGCAACTCG GTCGCCGCAT ACACTATTCT CAGAATGACT TGGTTGAGTA 3541 CTCACCAGTC ACAGAAAAGC ATCTTACGGA TGGCATGACA GTAAGAGAAT TATGCAGTGC 3601 TGCCATAACC ATGAGTGATA ACACTGCGGC CAACTTACTT CTGACAACGA TCGGAGGACC 3661 GAAGGAGCTA ACCGCTTTTT TGCACAACAT GGGGGATCAT GTAACTCGCC TTGATCGTTG 3721 GGAACCGGAG CTGAATGAAG CCATACCAAA CGACGAGCGT GACACCACGA TGCCTGCAGC 3781 AATGGCAACA ACGTTGCGCA AACTATTAAC TGGCGAACTA CTTACTCTAG CTTCCCGGCA 3841 ACAATTAATA GACTGGATGG AGGCGGATAA AGTTGCAGGA CCACTTCTGC GCTCGGCCCT 3901 TCCGGCTGGC TGGTTATTG CTGATAAATC TGGAGCCGGT GAGCGTGGGT CTCGCGGTAT 3961 CATTGCAGCA CTGGGGCCAG ATGGTAAGCC CTCCCGTATC GTAGTTATCT ACACGACGGG 4021 GAGTCAGGCA ACTATGGATG AACGAAATAG ACAGATCGCT GAGATAGGTG CCTCACTGAT 4081 TAAGCATTGG TAACTGTCAG ACCAAGTTTA CTCATATATA CTTTAGATTG ATTTAAAACT 4141 TCATTTTAA TTTAAAAGGA TCTAGGTGAA GATCCTTTTT GATAATCTCA TGACCAAAAT 4201 CCCTTAACGT GAGTTTTCGT TCCACTGAGC GTCAGACCCC GTAGAAAAGA TCAAAGGATC 4261 TTCTTGAGAT CCTTTTTTC TGCGCGTAAT CTGCTGCTTG CAAACAAAAA AACCACCGCT 4321 ACCAGCGGTG GTTTGTTTGC CGGATCAAGA GCTACCAACT CTTTTTCCGA AGGTAACTGG 4381 CTTCAGCAGA GCGCAGATAC CAAATACTGT CCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGT TAGGCCACCA 4441 CTTCAAGAAC TCTGTAGCAC CGCCTACATA CCTCGCTCTG CTAATCCTGT TACCAGTGGC 4501 TGCTGCCAGT GGCGATAAGT CGTGTCTTAC CGGGTTGGAC TCAAGACGAT AGTTACCGGA 4561 TAAGGCGCAG CGGTCGGGCT GAACGGGGGG TTCGTGCACA CAGCCCAGCT TGGAGCGAAC 4621 GACCTACACC GAACTGAGAT ACCTACAGCG TGAGCTATGA GAAAGCGCCA CGCTTCCCGA 4681 AGGGAGAAAG GCGGACAGGT ATCCGGTAAG CGGCAGGGTC GGAACAGGAG AGCGCACGAG 4741 GGAGCTTCCA GGGGGAAACG CCTGGTATCT TTATAGTCCT GTCGGGTTTC GCCACCTCTG 4801 ACTTGAGCGT CGATTTTTGT GATGCTCGTC AGGGGGGCGG AGCCTATGGA AAAACGCCAG 4861 CAACGCGGCC TTTTTACGGT TCCTGGCCTT TTGCTGGCCT TTTGCTCACA TGTTCTTTCC 4921 TGCGTTATCC CCTGATTCTG TGGATAACCG TATTACCGCC TTTGAGTGAG CTGATACCGC 4981 TCGCCGCAGC CGAACGACCG AGCGCAGCGA GTCAGTGAGC GAGGAAGCGG AAGAGCGCCT 5041 GATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAT ATGGTGCACT 5101 CTCAGTACAA TCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGT ATACACTCCG CTATCGCTAC 5161 GTGACTGGGT CATGGCTGCG CCCCGACACC CGCCAACACC CGCTGACGCG CCCTGACGGG 5221 CTTGTCTGCT CCCGGCATCC GCTTACAGAC AAGCTGTGAC CGTCTCCGGG AGCTGCATGT 5281 GTCAGAGGTT TTCACCGTCA TCACCGAAAC GCGCGAGGCA GCTGCGGTAA AGCTCATCAG 5341 CGTGGTCGTG AAGCGATTCA CAGATGTCTG CCTGTTCATC CGCGTCCAGC TCGTTGAGTT 5401 TCTCCAGAAG CGTTAATGTC TGGCTTCTGA TAAAGCGGGC CATGTTAAGG GCGGTTTTTT 5461 CCTGTTTGGT CACTGATGCC TCCGTGTAAG GGGGATTTCT GTTCATGGGG GTAATGATAC 5521 CGATGAAACG AGAGAGGATG CTCACGATAC GGGTTACTGA TGATGAACAT GCCCGGTTAC 5581: TGGAACGTTG TGAGGGTAAA CAACTGGCGG TATGGATGCG GCGGGACCAG AGAAAAATCA 5641 CTCAGGGTCA ATGCCAGCGC TTCGTTAATA CAGATGTAGG TGTTCCACAG GGTAGCCAGC 5701 AGCATCCTGC GATGCAGATC CGGAACATAA TGGTGCAGGG CGCTGACTTC CGCGTTTCCA 5761 GACTTTACGA AACACGGAAA CCGAAGACCA TTCATGTTGT TGCTCAGGTC GCAGACGTTT 5821 TGCAGCAGCA GTCGCTTCAC GTTCGCTCGC GTATCGGTGA TTCATTCTGC TAACCAGTAA 5881 GGCAACCCCG CCAGCCTAGC CGGGTCCTCA ACGACAGGAG CACGATCATG CGCACCCGTG 5941 GCCAGGACCC AACGCTGCCC GAGATGCGCC GCGTGCGGCT GCTGGAGATG GCGGACGCGA 6001 TGGATATGTT CTGCCAAGGG TTGGTTTGCG CATTCACAGT TCTCCGCAAG AATTGATTGG 6061 CTCCAATTCT TGGAGTGGTG AATCCGTTAG CGAGGTGCCG CCGGCTTCCA TTCAGGTCGA 6121 GGTGGCCCGG CTCCATGCAC CGCGACGCAA CGCGGGGAGG CAGACAAGGT ATAGGGCGGC-

FIGURE 35C

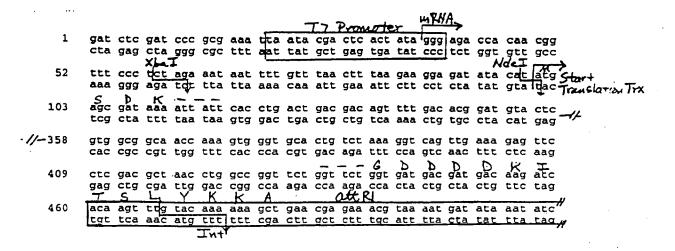
6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241		CCAGTGATCG				
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	GCTTCTCGCC
6481	GAAACGTTTG	GTGGCGGGAC	CAGTGACGAA	GGCTTGAGCG	AGGGCGTGCA	AGATTCCGA.A.
6541	TACCGCAAGC					
6601	GACCCAGAGC	GCTGCCGGCA	CCTGTCCTAC	GAGTTGCATG	ATAAAGAAGA	CAGTCATAAG
6661	TGCGGCGACG	ATAGTCATGC	CCCGCGCCCA	CCGGAAGGAG	CTGACTGGGT	TGAAGGCTCT
6721	CAAGGGCATC					
6781		GAGGCCGTTG				
6841	CGCCCAACAG	TCCCCCGGCC	ACGGGGCCTG	CCACCATACC	CACGCCGAAA	CAAGCGCTCA
6901	TGAGCCCGAA	GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	CATCGGTGAT	GTCGGCGATA	TAGGCGCCAG
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

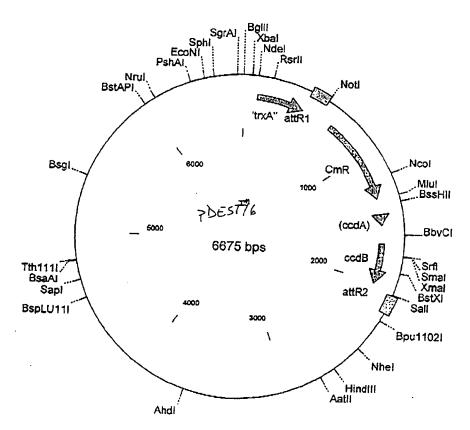
FIGURE 351)

Figure 36A: >>

PDEST16

Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter





pDEST16 6675 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
104457	trxA
585461	attR1
6941353	CmR '
14731557	inactivated ccdA
16952000	ccdB
20412165	attR2

1	AGATCTCGAT	CCCGCGAAAT	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	AGACCACAAC	GGTTTCCCTC
61	L TAGAAATAAT	' TTTGTTTAA(TTTAAGAAGG	AGATATACAT	' ATGAGCGATZ	א מידיית לידית מבל ב
121	L CCTGACTGAC	GACAGTTTT	ACACGGATGT	ACTCAAAGCG	GACGGGGGG	TCCTCGTCGA
181	TTTCTGGGCA	GAGTGGTGC	GTCCGTGCAA	AATGATCGCC	CCGATTCTGG	ATCANATOCO
241	. TGACGAATAT	' CAGGGCAAAC	TGACCGTTGC	AAAACTGAAC	ATCGATCAAA	ACCCTCCCAC
301	TGCGCCGAAA	TATGGCATCC	GTGGTATCCC	GACTCTGCTG	CTGTTCAAAA	ACCOTONACT
361	. GGCGGCAACC	AAAGTGGGTG	CACTGTCTAA	AGGTCAGTTG	AAAGAGTTCC	TCCACCCTAA
421	. CCTGGCCGGT	TCTGGTTCTG	GTGATGACGA	TGACAAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	' בממממממ
481	. TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	: ATATAAATAT	' CAATATATTA	ΑΑΤΤΑGΑΤΤΤ	ממממת מייי מייי
541	. ACAGACTACA	. TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGG	CCCATTACCC
601	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	LCLCC VALLEA	CACTUACCAM
991	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	: TAAGGAAGCT	' AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TCCATATACC
/21	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGGT
781	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	ע ע עייידיידיייי	GACCCTAAAC
841	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	· TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	CATCAATCCT
901	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
961	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
1021	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	' TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	ፐፐል ርርርፕር አ አ
1081	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	المساملة الماليات	AGCCAATCCC
1141	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	' TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCCCCCCC
1201	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	CCTCCCCATT
1261	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	ТСААТТАСАА
1321	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTANANCCC
1381	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
1441	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	CTCACACTTC
1501	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCC	GTCTCCTAAC
1561	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1621	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1681	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1741 1801	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
	TOGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1861 1921	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1981	TCATCHTCH	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
2041	CATACTCACT	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
21/01	TAATTTTAATTA	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
	GTCCTCATCA	TATIGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
2221	GTGGTGATGA	ACTACCATA	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG
2281	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC
2341	TGAAAGGAGG	CTCCAACTAC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG
2401		GAACGGGTCC	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC
2461	***********	TEGEGATECT	CTCCCA ATTCC	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG
2521		AGCCTATGCC	TACACCATCC	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC
		ATTTCATACA	CCCTCCCTC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC
2641	GCATTGTTAG CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCCAT	CATAACCTCT	CIGCGITAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA
	CCGCATTAAA CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	TATACCTOT	TOTOLMO	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG
2761	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGC	AACCCCCTATC	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC
			***************************************	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTT	TCTAAATACA-

2821 TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA 2881 AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT 2941 TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA 3001 GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG 3061 TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC 3121 GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA 3181 GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT 3241 AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT 3301 GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT 3361 AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA 3421 CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT 3481 TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC 3541 ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA 3601 GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT 3661 AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA 3721 GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT 3781 TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC ATTTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA 3841 TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT 3901 AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA 3961 AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT 4021 TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA 4081 GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT 4141 AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC 4201 AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA 4261 GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA 4321 AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG 4381 AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT 4441 CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG 4501 CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT 4561 TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT 4621 TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA 4681 GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA 4741 CCGCATATAT GGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATC TGCTCTGATG CCGCATAGTT AAGCCAGTAT 4801 ACACTCCGCT ATCGCTACGT GACTGGGTCA TGGCTGCGCC CCGACACCCCG CCAACACCCG 4861 CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA GCTGTGACCG 4921 TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC GCGAGGCAGC 4981 TGCGGTAAAG CTCATCAGCG TGGTCGTGAA GCGATTCACA GATGTCTGCC TGTTCATCCG 5041 CGTCCAGCTC GTTGAGTTTC TCCAGAAGCG TTAATGTCTG GCTTCTGATA AAGCGGGCCA 5101 TGTTAAGGGC GGTTTTTTCC TGTTTGGTCA CTGATGCCTC CGTGTAAGGG GGATTTCTGT 5161 TCATGGGGGT AATGATACCG ATGAAACGAG AGAGGATGCT CACGATACGG GTTACTGATG 5221 ATGAACATGC CCGGTTACTG GAACGTTGTG AGGGTAAACA ACTGGCGGTA TGGATGCGGC 5281 GGGACCAGAG AAAAATCACT CAGGGTCAAT GCCAGCGCTT CGTTAATACA GATGTAGGTG 5341 TTCCACAGGG TAGCCAGCAG CATCCTGCGA TGCAGATCCG GAACATAATG GTGCAGGGCG 5401 CTGACTTCCG CGTTTCCAGA CTTTACGAAA CACGGAAACC GAAGACCATT CATGTTGTTG 5461 CTCAGGTCGC AGACGTTTTG CAGCAGCAGT CGCTTCACGT TCGCTCGCGT ATCGGTGATT 5521 CATTCTGCTA ACCAGTAAGG CAACCCCGCC AGCCTAGCCG GGTCCTCAAC GACAGGAGCA 5581 CGATCATGCG CACCCGTGGC CAGGACCCAA CGCTGCCCGA GATGCGCCGC GTGCGGCTGC 5641 TGGAGATGGC GGACGCGATG GATATGTTCT GCCAAGGGTT GGTTTGCGCA TTCACAGTTC 5701, TCCGCAAGAA TTGATTGGCT CCAATTCTTG GAGTGGTGAA TCCGTTAGCG AGGTGCCGCC 5761 GGCTTCCATT CAGGTCGAGG TGGCCCGGCT CCATGCACCG CGACGCAACG CGGGGAGGCA 5821 GACAAGGTAT AGGGCGGCGC CTACAATCCA TGCCAACCCG TTCCATGTGC TCGCCGAGGC 5881 GGCATAAATC GCCGTGACGA TCAGCGGTCC AGTGATCGAA GTTAGGCTGG TAAGAGCCGC 5941 GAGCGATCCT TGAAGCTGTC CCTGATGGTC GTCATCTACC TGCCTGGACA GCATGGCCTG 6001 CAACGCGGGC ATCCCGATGC CGCCGGAAGC GAGAAGAATC ATAATGGGGA AGGCCATCCA 6061 GCCTCGCGTC GCGAACGCCA GCAAGACGTA GCCCAGCGCG TCGGCCGCCA TGCCGGCGAT 6121 AATGGCCTGC TTCTCGCCGA AACGTTTGGT GGCGGGACCA GTGACGAAGG CTTGAGCGAG 6181 GGCGTGCAAG ATTCCGAATA CCGCAAGCGA CAGGCCGATC ATCGTCGCGC TCCAGCGAAA 6241 GCGGTCCTCG CCGAAAATGA CCCAGAGCGC TGCCGGCACC TGTCCTACGA GTTGCATGAT-

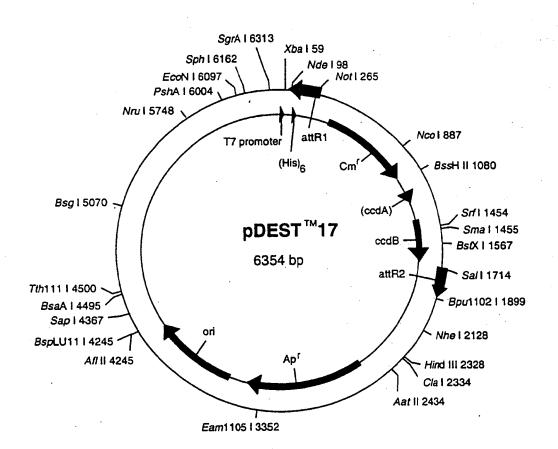
FIGURE 36C

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	CACTGGGTTG	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6361	CONTENCON	CCACCCCACT	ACTACCTTCA	GCCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6421	GTGCATGCAA	GCAGCCCAGI	CCCAACACTC	CCCCCCCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGIC	CCCCGGCCAC	AUGUGGGGGG	TCCCTCATCT
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT
6601	CGGCGATATA	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC
6661	CCCCCTAGAG	GATCG				

gat ccc gcg aaa tta ata cga ctc act ata ggg aga cca caa cgg ttt ccc cta ggg cgc ttt aat tat gct gag tga tat ccc tct ggt gtt gcc aaa ggg

tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata cat atg tcg tac aga tct tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat gta tac agc atg

103 tac cat cac cat cac cat cac ctc gaa tca act atg ttg tac aaa aaa gct atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tac aaa act gta tcg aat gtg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tac aac atg ttt ttt cga



Location (Base Nos.)

pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

	258134			attR1		
		367102	:6	CmR		
		114612	30	inactivated ccdA		
	13681673			ccdB		
		171418	38	attR2		
		256434	21	ampR	*	
				_		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
421	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG
481	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC
541	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA
601	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA
	ACTGAAACGT					
	ATATATTCGC					
	ATTGAGAATA					
	AACGTGGCCA					
	CAAGGCGACA					
961	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG
	GCGTAAAGAT					
	GATTTTTGCG					
	GTGCTATGAA					
	CATATATGAT					
	TCTGCGTGCC					
	TATTGAAATG					
	TTTACACCTA					
	TTGACACGCC					
	AAGTCTCCCG					
	CCACCGATAT					
	ACCGCGAAAA					
	GCTCCCTTAT					
	CAGTATTATG					
	TTTTACGTTT					
	CCCGAAAGGA					
	GGGCCTCTAA					
* .	CACAGGACGG					
	AGCAGGACTG					
	AATTGCATCA					
	TGGACGATAT					
	TCCAGGGTGA					
						GATGATAAGC
						TTTTATAGGT
						GAAATGTGCG
						TCATGAGACA
						TTCAACATTT
						CTCACCCAGA
2641	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGUTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG	GTTACATCGA-

FIGURE 378

2701 ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC GTTTTCCAAT 2761 GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG ACGCCGGGCA 2821 AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT ACTCACCAGT 2881 CACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG CTGCCATAAC 2941 CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC CGAAGGAGCT 3001 AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT GGGAACCGGA 3061 GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG CAATGGCAAC 3121 AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC AACAATTAAT 3181 AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC TTCCGGCTGG 3241 CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA TCATTGCAGC 3301 ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG GGAGTCAGGC 3361 AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA TTAAGCATTG 3421 GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC TTCATTTTTA 3481 ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA TCCCTTAACG 3541 TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT CTTCTTGAGA 3601 TCCTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAA AAACCACCGC TACCAGCGGT 3661 GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG GCTTCAGCAG 3721 AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC ACTTCAAGAA 3781 CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG CTGCTGCCAG 3841 TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG ATAAGGCGCA 3901 GCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA CGACCTACAC 3961 CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG AAGGGAGAAA 4021 GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA GGGAGCTTCC 4081 AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT GACTTGAGCG 4141 TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGCG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA GCAACGCGGC 4201 CTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC CTGCGTTATC 4261 CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG CTCGCCGCAG 4321 CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC TGATGCGGTA 4381 TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC TCTCAGTACA 4441 ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA CGTGACTGGG 4501 TCATGGCTGC GCCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG GCTTGTCTGC 4561 TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG TGTCAGAGGT 4621 TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA GCGTGGTCGT 4681 GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT TTCTCCAGAA 4741 GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT TCCTGTTTGG 4801 TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA CCGATGAAAC 4861 GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA CTGGAACGTT 4921 GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC ACTCAGGGTC 4981 AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG CAGCATCCTG 5041 CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC AGACTTTACG 5101 AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT TTGCAGCAGC 5161 AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA AGGCAACCCC 5221 GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT GGCCAGGACC 5281 CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG ATGGATATGT 5341 TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG GCTCCAATTC 5401 TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG AGGTGGCCCG 5461 GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCGG CGCCTACAAT 5521 CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA CGATCAGCGG 5581, TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT GTCCCTGATG 5641 GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA TGCCGCCGGA 5701 AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG CCAGCAAGAC 5761 GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC CGAAACGTTT 5821 GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA ATACCGCAAG 5881 CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA TGACCCAGAG 5941 CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA GTGCGGCGAC 6001 GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC TCAAGGGCAT 6061 CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC AGTAGTAGGT 6121 TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG GCGCCCAACA-

FAURE 37C

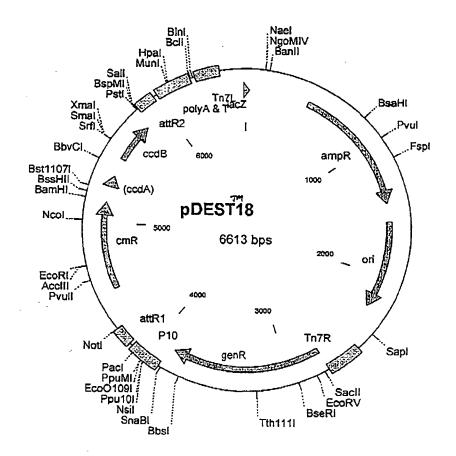
6181 GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC ATGAGCCCGA
 6241 AGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCC CCATCGGTGA TGTCGGCGAT ATAGGCGCCA GCAACCGCAC
 6301 CTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCG GCCACGATGC GTCCGGCGTA GAGGATCGAG ATCT

FIGURE 37D

Figure 38A: 7DESTIE

FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter

1	gaagacctcg	gccgtcgcgg	cgcttgccgg	tggtgctgac	cccggatgaa	gtggttcgca	
	cttctggagc	cggcagcgcc	gcgaacggcc	accacgactg	gggeetaett	caccaagege	
61	tectegattt	tetggaagge	gagcatcgtt	tgttcgccca	ggactctagc	tatagttcta	
	aggagccaaa	agaccttccg	ctcgtagcaa	acaagcgggt	cctgagatcg	atatcaagat	
121	gtggttggct	acatatosas	can can let a	ABACCCCAAA	Acceptograd	tettatatac	<u>u</u>
121	caccaaccga	tgcatagete	gttcttttet	Ettgcggttv	gegeaacete	agaacaçacg	
		•I <i>O</i>	Thomas or the view				"
181	tatetttaca gataaaaatgt	argaticaga	Antacgcarc	tgaatgetgt	terectoat	actttaatac	· ·
	<i>''</i> .						>
241	"carttroagg	atgccgggac	cettaateca	acccaacaca	atatattata	gtraaatang	mwa
	//qramametec	tacggccetg	gaaattaagt	Eduaciacac	tatataatat	CARCULACE	H
301	arttatttat	caaarcattt	gtátattaat	taaaatacta	tactgtaaat	tacattttat	
	/ taataaata	gtttagtaga	oatataatta	attttatgat	atgacattta	atgtaaaata	
361	"ttacaatgag	gatcatcaca	agtttgtaca	aaaaagctga	acgagaaacg	taaaatgata	4/
	aatgttactc	ctagtagtgt	tcaaacatgt	tttttcgact	tgctctttgc	attttactat	
				it a	ter!		- •



pDEST18 6613 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

			•	D		
		474144		ampR		
		159022		ori		
	27383850			genR		
		425141		attR1		
		450151		CmR		
		528053			vated ccdA	
		550258		ccdB		
		584859		attR2		
		659525	i .	lacZ		
		:		~~~~~~~~~	maamma aaaa	GA CCCTTCA CC
	GACGCGCCCT					
	GCTACACTTG					
	ACGTTCGCCG					
	AGTGCTTTAC					
	CCATCGCCCT					
	GGACTCTTGT					
	${\tt TAAGGGATTT}$					
	AACGCGAATT					
	${\tt GTGCGCGGAA}$					
	AGACAATAAC					
	CATTTCCGTG					
	CCAGAAACGC					
	${\tt ATCGAACTGG}$					
781	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC
	GGGCAAGAGC					
	CCAGTCACAG					
	ATAACCATGA					
	GAGCTAACCG					
	CCGGAGCTGA					
	GCAACAACGT					
	TTAATAGACT					
	GCTGGCTGGT					
	GCAGCACTGG					
	CAGGCAACTA					
	CATTGGTAAC					
1501	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT
1561	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT
1621	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA
1681	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC
1741	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC
1801	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT
1861	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG
1921	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC
1981	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG
						CACGAGGGAG
						CCTCTGACTT
						CGCCAGCAAC
						CTTTCCTGCG
						TACCGCTCGC
						GCGCCTGATG
						CGCGTAACCT
						TGTGGGCGGA-



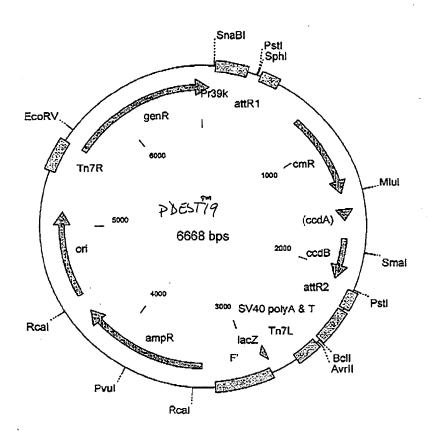
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	CTAAACTATG	ACA ATA A ACT	ግሞልል ኔ <b>ግ</b> ፕልር
2521	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	GTTATGCTGT	CAAAAAGCAT	ACTGG2 CTTT
2581	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AAICAGICCA	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATT= LAGA
2641	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAAC1	CTICATITIC	TATTCGCGGC	CTTCTCACAA	TTTACCGAAC
2701	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCAIG	CAMCTCCCCT	TGAACGAATT	CTTACCTCCC	COTACTTOGG
2761	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	CATCICGGCI	ATTCCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG
2821	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	CACCAACCCC	CTTCCCCTTCA
2881	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TIGCACGIAG	ATCACATAAG	TCCCCAAGCGC	GCCGG TACT
2941	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	ACCUCCACO ACCUCACO	ANCOUR ACC
3001	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCIGGGCAG	TOTOTT CTD
3061	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	CCCTACCTA
3121	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	COCTACSTCT
3181	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	TCAGGGCCG
3241	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITIGITITI	AGGGCGACIG
3301	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CIGCICCATA	ACATCAAACA
3361	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA
3421	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGG_CAA
3481	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA
3541	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC
3601	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC
3661	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG
				AAGACCTCGG		
				CCTCGGTTTT		
				TGGTTGGCTA		
3901	AACGCCAAAC	GCGTTGGAGT	CTTGTGTGCT	ATTTTTACAA	AGATTCAGAA	ATACGCATCA
3961	CTTACAACAA	GGGGGACTAT	GAAATTATGC	ATTTTGAGGA	TGCCGGGACC	TTTAATTCAA
4021	CCCAACACAA	TATATTATAG	TTAAATAAGA	ATTATTTATC	AAATCATTTG	TATATTAATT
4081	AAAATACTAT	ACTGTAAATT	ACATTTTATT	TACAATGAGG	ATCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA
4141	AAAAGCTGAA	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA
				ACAACATATC		
4261	AAGTTGGCAG	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC
4321	TTCGCAGAAT	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAL CTTT
				AGAGGTTCCA		
4441	AGATCACTAC	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA
4501	ATGGAGAAAA	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA
4561	CATTTTGAGG	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT
				AATAAGCACA		
				CCGGAATTCC		
4741	GAGCTGGTGA	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA
4001	ACCTTTTCAT	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT
4001	TCCCAACATC	TGGCGTGTT	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG
4001	ייידייים אייי אייי אייי	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG
				TTCACCATGG		
				GTTCATCATG		
						CGGGGCGTAA
5101	A COCCERCAN	CCCCCTTTACT	ATTACAACAC	TACIGCUAIG	CCTATTTCCC	CGCTGATTTT
2101	. ACGCGIGGAI	COGGLIACI	TONTATOTA	ACCCCAACTA	TCTCAAAAAC	AGGTGTGCTA
						AAGGCATATA
						GTCGTCTGCG
						GGTTTATTGA
						AAGGTTTACA
						ATTATTGACA
5581	. CGCCCGGGCC	ACGGATGGT(	ATCCCCCTGC	CCAGTGCACG	TUTGUTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
						ATGACCACCG
						AGCCACTGCG
						TCAGGCTCCC
	-					TTTACAGTAT
						ATCATTTAC
5943	L GTTTCTCGT	r cagetttet:	r GTACAAAGT	G GTGATAGCTI	GTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT-

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	${\tt GTTAACTTGT}$	TTATTGCAGC
6121	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTC
6181	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
6241	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
6301	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
6361	ACTCTTCCCT	AAATAATCCT	TAAAAACTCC	ATTTCCACCC	CTCCCAGTTC	CCAACTATTT
6421	TGTCCGCCCA	CAGCGGGGCA	TTTTTTCTTCC	TGTTATGTTT	TTAATCAAAC	ATCCTGCCAA
6481	CTCCATGTGA	CAAACCGTCA	TCTTCGGCTA	CTTTTTCTCT	GTCACAGAAT	GAAAATTTTT
6541	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
6601	TGAATGGCGA	ΔTG				

ggtgacgcg tcatcttcc attgtaacgt aaatggcaac ttgtagatga acgcgctgtc ccactgcggc agtagaaagg taacattgca tttaccgttg acatctact tgcgcgacag

61 aaaaaaccgg ccagtttctt ccacaaactc gcgcacggct gtctcgtaaa cttttgcgtc ttttttggcc ggtcaaagaa ggtgtttgag cgcgtgccga cagagcattt gaaaacgcag 39 K Prowoter gaaaacgcag 121 // gcaacaatcg cgatgacctc gtggtatgga aattttttct aaaaaagtgt cgttcatgtc/ gcqttgttagc gctactggag caccatacct ttaaaaaaaga ttttttcaca gcaagtacag, ccgccgcgc aagcgcgacg catgcgcg acgggcacac agcaggacag ccttgtccgg ccgccgccgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcgc tgcccgtgt tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

241 ctcgattatc ataaacaatc ctgcaggcat gcaagctgga tcatcacaag tttgtacaaa gaggctaatag tatttgttag gacgtccgta cgttcgacct agtagtgttc aaacatgttt



### pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded		
515391	attR1		
7651424	CmR		
15441628	inactivated ccdA		
17662071	ccdB		
21122236	attR2		
28522895	lacZ		
33444319	ampR		
44605114	ori		
560852	genR		

		560852		genk	•		
					100	•	
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG	
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC	
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT	
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT	٠.
.241.	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CGCGTTCGCG	
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC	
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	
421	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	
601	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	
781	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	
		GAAAAATAAG					
961	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	
1021	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	
1201	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	
		GTATACCCGA					
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	
1741	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	
		CTGTTTGTGG					
		CTGGCCAGTG					
		ATCGGGGATG					
1981	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	
		CTGATGTTCT					
		CCATAGTGAC					
		CTAATTTAAT					
		AGTGGTGATC					
		ACTTGCTTTA					
		TGTTGTTGTT					
		AAATTTCACA					
		CAATGTATCT					
		TAAGTGAAAT					
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	<b>L</b> —



2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
2941	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
3241	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
3301	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
3421	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG
3481	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC
3541	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG
3601	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA
3661	CCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC
3721	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG
3701	AACICGGICG	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA
2041	CTCATAACAC	TECECCCAAC	TTACTTCTCA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG
2001	COMPARTACAC	CANCATEGE	CATCATCTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA
3901	ATTORNATION	CAACAIGGGG	CACCCTCACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT
3961	MCCCCA1	ACCARACGAC	CAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGCCAACAA	TTAATAGACT
				TTCTGCGCTC		
4081	GGATGGAGGC	GGAIAAAGII	CCCCCTCACC	GTGGGTCTCG	CCCTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG
				TTATCTACAC		
				TAGGTGCCTC		
4261	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	MANUSCI GAGA	ACAUTCATT	ACIGATIAAG	מיידיים מיידיים
4321	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	CARACTICAT	TARCUTCACT
4381	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CITITIGATA	ATCTCATGAC	ACCATCTTCT	TCACATCCTT
				AAAAGATCAA		
				CAAAAAAACC		
4561	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC
4621				CGTAGTTAGG		
4681				TCCTGTTACC		
				GACGATAGTT		
4801	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC
4861	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG
				CAGGAGAGCG		
4981	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT
				TATGGAAAAA		
				CTCACATGTT		
				AGTGAGCTGA		
5221	. CGACCGAGCG	G CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC
5281	TCCTTACGC	A TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCT	GGCAAAATCG
						CAATAAAGTC
						ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
						GGGGCGTGGC
						AACTCCGCGG
						TCGATATCAA
570.1	AGTGCATCA	C TTCTTCCCG	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
						GCGAGATCAT
						GCGAGAGCGC
						CGGAGCAAGT
						CCGAACTCAC
606	GACCGAAAA	G ATCAAGAGC	A GCCCGCATG	G ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG-

		GCCCATACTT	CACCOACCTA	አ ርጥጥጥርጥጥጥ ፕ	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG
6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCIA	ACTITUTIO	1000000000	
6181	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6241	CCCTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA
0241	GCGTAACGCG	CIIGCIGGII			ommoderne N	CCMTCTCCAC
6301	CANGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GITCGGTCAA	GGIICIGGAC
0301	CHIOCCIIIOII			ma	CARCCCARCA	CCCTTATCTC
6361	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTIAIGIC
		GTGCCTTCAT	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	COMPONECCETC	ACCCCCCAAC	CTTGGGGCAGC
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGIGIGCGIC	ACCCGGCAAC	CITOGOCAGE
		AGGCATTTCT	CTCCTCCCTC	CCCAACCACC	CCAACGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
6481	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTICI	GICCIGGCIG	GCGWWCGWGC	OCHIGOTITE	00101001100
C = 4.1	CAMCOMORCO	CATTGGCGGC	CALCALCALC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CIIGCIGIIC	1101110000		
CC01	CCCTCCCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGACC
0001	CCCIGGCIIC	AGGAGATCGG		•	•	
6661	CCCGATGA					

# Figure 40A: pDEST20 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion with Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression

ggc tac gta tac tcc gga ata tta ata gat cat gga gat aat taa aat gat

aac cat ctc gca aat aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta

ttg gta gag cgt tta ttt att cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat

sac cat ctc gca aat aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta

ttg gta gag cgt tta ttt att cgt aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat

sac cat ctc gca aat aaa at cat cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat

ttg gta gag cgt tta ttt att cgg gat tat tca tac cgt ccc acc acc atc ggg

tat ttt ttt gga tat tta taa ggc cta ata agt atg gca ggg tgg tag ccc

sac ggg gga tcc atg gcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg

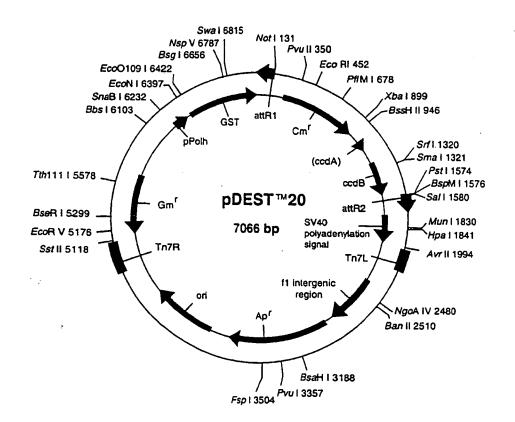
gcg cct agg tac cgg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac

1246

tcg gat ctg gt ccg cgt cat aat caa aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa
agc cta gac caa ggc gca gta tta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttc cga ctt

1297

cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat atc aat ata tta att taa atc ta



#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
52635843	ori

1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AATAAAAAA
5 <b>41</b> .	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
781	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACCCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
1441	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	${\tt ACTGGATATA}$	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1561	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
1681	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	${\tt CTCATCCGGA}$	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
1741	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA
1801	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA
1861	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
1921	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
1981	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC
2041	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGG
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
2461	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2521	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT
2581	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

							* mama
2	701	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGIGGCIG	ATCTCAGCCA
2	2761	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC '	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
•	2221	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
	2221	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT
	20/1	<b>ጉጥጥ አ ር ር ጥጥጥ ር</b>	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG .	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
	2001	ACACCATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
	3061	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
	1121	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCA'I'
	3181	TTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT
	3241	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
	2241	ACTATTTCT	CATTTTTAAT	TTTCGTATTA	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA
	33C1	TTTTCTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA
	2/21	ACTATTTCT	CCCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC
	342I	CTCCCNACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA
	3401	AACCCAACIC	TOATOTOTO	CTTATTAATG	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT
	3541	MAIIIIICIG	ATTCCCCAATC	CACCCCCCC	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG
	3601	TGCAGCCIGA	AIGGCGAAIG	CCTACACTTC	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT
	3661	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGIGACC	ACCUTCCCCC	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC
	3721	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGIICGCCG	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG
	3781	TCCCTTTAGG	GITCUGATTI	AGIGCIIIAC	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCCCCCT	TTCACCTTCC
	3841	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCI	TCCAAACTCC	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
	3901	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	CCCCTATTCC	TTANANATC
	3961	CGGTCTATTC	TITTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	ATTAACCTTT	ACA ATTTCAC
	4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	MCAAIIICAG
	4081	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TITATITIC	TAMMINUMII
	4141	CAAATATGTA	. TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	CCCCCATTTT
	4201	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TOCOTITIE	CAACATCACT
	4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGAIGCI	CONTCACACTT
	4321	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	TOTOGOGOGO
	4381	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTICIGCIA	TGTGGCGCGG
	4441	TATTATCCCC	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	1ATTCTCAGA
	4501	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
	4561	GAGAATTATO	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTICIGA
	4621	CAACGATCG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GAICAIGIAA
	4681	CTCGCCTTGA	A TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
	4741	CCACGATGC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGI	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA
	4801	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACI	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
	4861	TTCTGCGCTC	C GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
	4921	GTGGGTCTCC	G CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
	4981	TTATCTACA	C GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
	5041	TAGGTGCCT	C ACTGATTAAC	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
	5101	AGATTGATT	r aaaacttcai	TTTTAATTTT	A AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA
	5161	ATCTCATGA	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAG	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG
	5221	AAAAGATCA	A AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA
	5281	CAAAAAAAC	C ACCGCTACCA	A GCGGTGGTT	r GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT
	5341	TTCCGAAGG	r AACTGGCTT	AGCAGAGCG	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC
	5401	CGTAGTTAG	G CCACCACTTO	AAGAACTCT	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA
	5463	1 TCCTGTTAC	C AGTGGCTGC	C GCCAGTGGC	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA
	5521	L GACGATAGT	T ACCGGATAA	GCGCAGCGG	r cgggctgaac	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC
	5581	CCAGCTTGG.	A GCGAACGAC	TACACCGAA	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA
	564	GCGCCACGC	T TCCCGAAGG	G AGAAAGGCG	G ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA
	570	1 CAGGAGAGC	G CACGAGGGA	G CTTCCAGGG	G GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG
	576	1 GGTTTCGCC	A CCTCTGACT	r GAGCGTCGA	r TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC
	582	1 TATGGAAAA	A CGCCAGCAA	C GCGGCCTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG
	588	1 CTCACATGT	T CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCT	G ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG
	594	AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCG	CCCACCCGA	A CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG
	600	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGAT	G CGGTATTTT	C TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC
	606	1 GCAGACCAG	C CGCGTAACC	r GGCAAAATC	G GTTACGGTTC	G AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG
	612	1 CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGT	C TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG-

FIGURE 40C

6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
6241	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
6541	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC
6601	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA
6661	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT
6781	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG
6841	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA
6901	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG	

FIGURE 40)

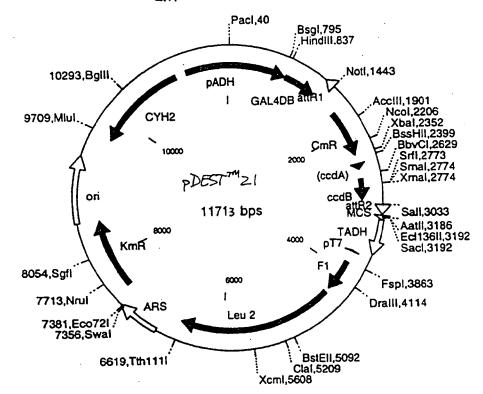
1

Figure 4 (A:

#### P DEST21

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain

The state of the second state of the state of the state of the second second state of the second se



#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

	Lo	cation (Base	Noc \	Cono	Engodod	
	<u> 110</u>	85713		GAL4D	<u>Encoded</u>	
		14561		attR1	5	
		17062		CmR		
		248529	<del>-</del>		ivated ccdA	
		270730		ccdB	ivacca ccar	
•		30533		attR2		
		37163			r7 promoter:	
		38994		£1 /f	intergeni	rogion)
		441466		Leu2	P7 promoter: 1 intergeni:	- region,
		75418		kanR		
		966810		CYH2		
		111188			(ADH promote	or)
				<b>F</b>	, p	,
					CTATGCACAT	
61	AAGTCCAATG	CTAGTAGAGA	AGGGGGGTAA	CACCCCTCCG	CGCTCTTTTC	CGATTTTTTT
121	CTAAACCGTG	GAATATTTCG	GATATCCTTT	TGTTGTTTCC	GGGTGTACAA	TATGGACTTC
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	GGATTCCTAT	AATACCTTCG	TTGGTCTCCC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG	GGAGATATAC	AATAGAACAG	ATACCAGACA	AGACATAATG
301	GGCTAAACAA	GACTACACCA	ATTACACTGC	CTCATTGATG	GTGGTACATA	ACGAACTAAT
361	ACTGTAGCCC	TAGACTTGAT	AGCCATCATC	ATATCGAAGT	TTCACTACCC	TTTTTCCATT
421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	GCAACTTCTT	TTCTTTTTTT	TTCTTTTCTC
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATGACAAAA	AAAATGATGG	AAGACACTAA
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTGTTCCAGA	GCTGATGAGG
					ACGCACACTA	
661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCAGTTA	CTTGAATTTG	AAATAAAAA	AGTTTGCCGC
721	TTTGCTATCA	AGTATAAATA	GACCTGCAAT	TATTAATCTT	TTGTTTCCTC	GTCATTGTTC
781	TCGTTCCCTT	TCTTCCTTGT	TTCTTTTTCT	GCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	CCAAGCATAC
841	AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CAAGCCTCCT	GAAAGATGAA	GCTACTGTCT	TCTATCGAAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTGCCGA	CTTAAAAAGC	TCAAGTGCTC	CAAAGAAAAA	CCGAAGTGCG
961	CCAAGTGTCT	GAAGAACAAC	TGGGAGTGTC	GCTACTCTCC	CAAAACCAAA	AGGTCTCCGC
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATCTGACA	GAAGTGGAAT	CAAGGCTAGA	AAGACTGGAA	CAGCTATTTC
1081	TACTGATTTT	TCCTCGAGAA	GACCTTGACA	TGATTTTGAA	AATGGATTCT	TTACAGGATA
1141	TAAAAGCATT	GTTAACAGGA	TTATTTGTAC	AAGATAATGT	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1201	ATAGATTGGC	TTCAGTGGAG	ACTGATATGC	CTCTAACATT	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1261	CGACATCATC	ATCGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1321	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1381	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1441	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1501	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	TCCCTGTTGA
1561	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTTTTGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACGTAAGAGG
1621	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	${\tt GTATTTTTG}$	AGTTATCGAG
1681	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA
1741	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC
1801	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA
1861	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA
1921	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA
1981	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2041	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
2101	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG
2161	TITCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA
2241	CCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG
2341	CTATGAGTGG	CAGGGGGGG	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA
2401	GIATGCGTAT	TIGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG-

FIGURE 413

2461	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC
2521	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA
	TGCAGAATGA					
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
	GGTGAAATGC					
	GATGTACAGA					
	GCACGTCTGC					
	GAAAGCTGGC					
	GAAGTGGCTG					
	TGGGGAATAT					
	CTGGATATGT					
	TATATTGATA					
	ATGGCCGCTA					
	AGCTTTGGAC					
	TACCTTGCCA					
	TGACACTTCT					
	AAAAAAAATA					
	ATTCTTGAGT					
	TCTTATTGAC					
	CACCCAATTG					
	TGTCCTCAGA		•			
	TAGTGAGTCG					
	TGGCGTTACC					
	CGAAGAGGCC					
	GCGCCCTGTA					
	ACACTTGCCA					
	TTCGCCGGCT					
	GCTTTACGGC					
	TCGCCCTGAT					
	CTCTTGTTCC					
	GGGATTTTGC					
	GCGAATTTTA					
	ATCTGTGCGG					
	ATACCTAATA					
4501	TCTCTTCAAA	ATCAATTGTC	CTGTACTTCC	TTGTTCATGT	GTGTTCAAAA	ACGTTATATT
4561	TATAGGATAA	TTATACTCTA	TTTCTCAACA	AGTAATTGGT	TGTTTGGCCG	AGCGGTCTAA
4621	GGCGCCTGAT	TCAAGAAATA	TCTTGACCGC	AGTTAACTGT	GGGAATACTC	AGGTATCGTA
	AGATGCAAGA					
	CACAGGGGCG					
	AGGTCGCCTG					
4861	AGGCCGGAAC	CGGCTTTTCA	TATAGAATAG	AGAAGCGTTC	ATGACTAAAT	GCTTGCATCA
	CAATACTTGA					
	CAATCGTCTT					
	TCAAGGATAT					
						TTAAAGCTAT
						GTGGTGCTGC
						AGAAGGTTGA
						TTAGACCTGA
						GACCATGTAA
						CTAAAGGTAC
5401	TCACCATCC	CHUICICILII	TAGACTIAIC	. TOCKWICKNO	TCACAMITIO	GAAAGGAAGA
						TGCAAAGAAT
						TTTGGTCCTT
						AGGAAACCAT
5701	CAAGAACGAA	TTCCCTACAT	TGAAGGTTCA	ACATCAATTG	ATTGATTCTG	CCGCCATGAT
						TGTTTGGTGA
5821	TATCATCTCC	GATGAAGCCT	CCGTTATCCC	AGGTTCCTTG	GGTTTGTTGC	CATCTGCGTC
5881	L CTTGGCCTCT	TIGCCAGACA	AGAACACCGC	ATTIGGTTTG	TACGAACCAT	GCCACGGTTC-

FIGURE 41C

5941	ТССТССАСАТ	ттсссаласа	ATAAGGTTGA	CCCTATCGCC	እ <b>ሶ</b> ጥ እ ጥረ ጥጥረ ጥ	OTO CTC 0 2 2 T
6001	CATCTTCAAA	TICCCAMOA	ACTICCOTOR	AGAAGGTAAG	ACTAICTIGT	CIGCIGCAAT
6061	ANACCUMMEN	CAMCCACCON	MC11GCC1GA	MCAMGGIAAG	GCCATTGAAG	ATGCAGTTAA
6001	AAAGGIIIIG	GAIGCAGGIA	TCAGAACTGG	TGATTTAGGT	GGTTCCAACA	GTACCACCGA
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	ATTCTCTTTT
6181	TTTATGATAT	TTGTACATAA	ACTITATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	ACACGAAATT
6241	ACAAAATGGA	ATATGTTCAT	AGGGTAGACG	AAACTATATA	CGCAATCTAC	ATACATTTAT
6301	CAAGAAGGAG	AAAAAGGAGG	ATAGTAAAGG	AATACAGGTA	AGCAAATTGA	TACTAATGGC
6361	TCAACGTGAT	AAGGAAAAAG	AATTGCACTT	TAACATTAAT	ATTGACAAGG	AGGAGGGCAC
6421	CACACAAAAA	GTTAGGTGTA	ACAGAAAATC	ATGAAACTAC	GATTCCTAAT	TTGATATTGG
6481	AGGATTTTCT	СТАААААААА	AAAAATACAA	CAAATAAAAA	ACACTCAATG	ACCTGACCAT
6541	TTGATGGAGT	TTAAGTCAAT	ACCTTCTTGA	ACCATTTCCC	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTGTCAGA	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6721	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
6781	GGAGCTGCAT	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CCAAACCCCC
6841	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGGACCCAT
6901	CGCTTGCCTG	TAACTTACAC	GCGCCTCGTA	TCTTTTAATG	ATCCAATAAT	TTCCCAATT
6961	ACTCTGTGTT	TATTTATTTT	TATGTTTTGT	ATTTGGATTT	TAGAAACTAA	ATARAGAMIII
7021	TAGAAGAGTT	ACGGAATGAA	GAAAAAAAAA	TAAACAAAGG	THURANGIAN	TTCAACAAGG
7081	AGCGTACTTT	ΔΟΔΤΑΤΑΤΑΤ	TTATTAGACA	AGAAAAGCAG	TITAAAAAA	TICAACAAAA
7141	אדדם מרכזידה	ACTIVITATE A	TATIAGACA	GATTTTCGTG	ATTAAATAGA	TATACATTCG
7201	AGATGAAACA	AUTAMATUI	AAAAICACAG	AGCAGGAAGA	TGTGGTCTTC	TACACAGACA
7261	TOTTCCCCAT	CCCCCTAGAC	MATACCIGAG	AGCAGGAAGA	GCAAGATAAA	AGGTAGTATT
7201	ATTTCTTTTT	CCCCCTAGAG	TCTTTTACAT	CTTCGGAAAA	CAAAAACTAT	TTTTTCTTTA
7321	ATTICITIT	TIACITICIA	TTTTTTAATTT	ATATATTTAT	TAAAAAAT	TTAAATTATA
7361	ATTATTTTA	TAGCACGTGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7441	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATGAGACAA
/501	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG
7561	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA
7621	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA	ACGTCTTGCT	GGAGGCCGCG
7681	ATTAAATTCC	AACATGGATG	CTGATTTATA	TGGGTATAAA	TGGGCTCGCG	ATAATGTCGG
7741	GCAATCAGGT	GCGACAATCT	TTCGATTGTA	TGGGAAGCCC	GATGCGCCAG	AGTTGTTTCT
7801	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TTGCCAATGA	TGTTACAGAT	GAGATGGTCA	GACTAAACTG
7861	GCTGACGGAA	TTTATGCCTC	TTCCGACCAT	CAAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	CTGATGATGC
7921	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCGCGGGAA	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AAGAATATCC
7981	TGATTCAGGT	GAAAATATTG	TTGATGCGCT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTGCGCCGGT	TGCATTCGAT
8041	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	CGTCTCGCTC	AGGCGCAATC
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
8161	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
8221	CACTCATGGT	GATTTCTCAC	TTGATAACCT	TATTTTTGAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TAATAGGTTG
8281	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
8341	CTGCCTCGGT	GAGTTTTCTC	CTTCATTACA	GAAACGCCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATCCTATOGAL
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	CATCACTTTT	TOTANTOR
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTCACCC	ACCCCCCARG
8521	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CACACCCCCT	ACOOCCAIG
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	עיייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	CGCGTAATCT	CCTCCTTCCA	AGAAAAGATC
8.641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCA ACTOM	AACAAAAAA
8701	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TACCAACICI	TTTTCCGAAG
8761	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCC	CCTACATACC	TICIAGIGIA	GCCGTAGTTA
8821	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CCATAACTCC	TGTCTTACCG	CCCCCCCCC	AATCCTGTTA
8881	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGCCTCA	ACGGGGGGTT	GGT TGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
8941	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCCA	ACTGAGAGAGA	CTACAGCGTG	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
9001	CTTCCCCAACGA	CCIACACCGA	CCACACGETAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
9061	CITCCCGWWG	ACCUTTON	CCCCARCAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
9121	CACCTCTCAC	TTC ACCORD	AGGGAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
9101	PACCICICAC	ACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
2T0T	MACGCCAGCA	ACGUGGCCTT	TITACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
2241	CATAGGGGGG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
220T	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
736I	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

9421	CACGACAGGT				ACGCAATTAA	
9481	CTCACTCATT				CGGCTCCTAT	
9541	ATTGTGAGCG	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC
9601	GGAATTAACC	CTCACTAAAG	GGAACAAAAG	CTGGTACCGA	TCCCGAGCTT	TGCAAATTAA
9661	AGCCTTCGAG	CGTCCCAAAA	CCTTCTCAAG	CAAGGTTTTC	AGTATAATGT	TACATGCGTA
9721	CACGCGTCTG	TACAGAAAAA	AAAGAAAAAT	TTGAAATATA	AATAACGTTC	TTAATACTAA
9781	CATAACTATA	AAAAAATAAA	TAGGGACCTA	GACTTCAGGT	TGTCTAACTC	CTTCCTTTTC
9841	GGTTAGAGCG	GATGTGGGGG	GAGGGCGTGA	ATGTAAGCGT	GACATAACTA	ATTACATGAT
9901	ATCGACAAAG	GAAAAGGGGC	CTGTTTACTC	ACAGGCTTTT	TTCAAGTAGG	TAATTAAGTC
9961	GTTTCTGTCT	TTTTCCTTCT	TCAACCCACC	AAAGGCCATC	TTGGTACTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10021	${\tt TTTTTTTTTT}$	${\tt TTTTTTTTTT}$	TTTTTTTTT	${\tt TTTTTTTTT}$	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10081	${\tt TTTTTTTTT}$	TTTTTTTTT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	ATTAGATTAA
10141	ACTGAAGATA	TATAATTTAT	TGGAAAATAC	ATAGAGCTTT	•	GCTTAAGCGA
10201	TCAATTCAAC	AACACCACCA	GCAGCTCTGA	TITTTTCTTC	AGCCAACTTG	GAGACGAATC
10261	TAGCTTTGAC	GATAACTGGA	ACATTTGGAA	TTCTACCCTT	ACCCAAGATC	TTACCGTAAC
10321	CGGCTGCCAA	AGTGTCAATA	ACTGGAGCAG	TITCCTTAGA	AGCAGATTTC	
10381	CTCTCTTGTC			ATTTGTCCAA		GGCTTCCAGA
10441	AATGAGCTTG	TTGCTTGTGG	AAGTATCTCA	TACCAACCTT	ACCGAAATAA	-,
10501	ATTTATCCAT	GTTAATTCTG	TGGTGATGTT			CCACCGGGGT
10561	GCTTTCTGTG		CGACCTTTAC		GTGACCTCTG	
	TCTTAGTGAA		•		TTGTTCTGGG	
	AAAATCACTT					
	ACAGATGAAA					
10801	GAAAATTGTT	TGCGTCTCTG	CGGGCTATTC	ACGCGCCAGA		
	GGGCATTAGA					CAGATGTTAC
	ATTGGTTACA					
	GCACATGGAA					•
	GATGAAGCCG					
	TCGAGATCCG					
	CAAAAGACAA					
	TGGCTTTGCG					
	CGGACCCGCG					
						TGGAGAAGCA
						CATTATTTAA
	GTTGCCGAAA					
						TTGAAGGTGA
	GACGCGCATA					
			CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC				

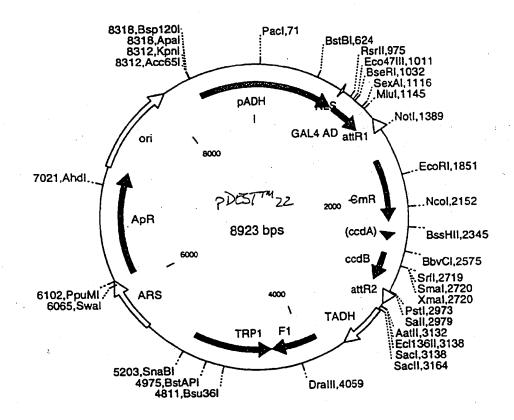


Figure 42A:

J 1.

PDESTZZ

## 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain



## 117/240

#### pDEST22 8923 bp

	Loc	cation (Base	Nos.)	Gene Encoded			
		904124 138812	18	GAL4 AD			
		138812	264	attR1			
		163822	297	CmR			
		241725	297 501 944	inact	ivated ccdA		
		263929	944	ccdB			
		29853	109	attR2			
		383143	109 318 176	fl (fl intergenic region)			
		43345	176	TRP1			
		61107	194	ampR			
		834486	56	pADH	(yeast ADH p	promoter)	
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	ACTTCTCCTA	
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCGCGC	
121	TCTTTTCCGA	TTTTTTTCTA	AACCGTGGAA	TATTTCGGAT	ATCCTTTTGT	TGTTTCCGGG	
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCAAACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT	
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA	
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTGATGGTG	
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCGAAGTTTC	
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	AGTAATAATA	GGCGCATGCA	ACTTCTTTTC	
481	TTTTTTTTC	TTTTCTCTCT	CCCCCGTTGT	TGTCTCACCA	TATCCGCAAT	GACAAAAAA	
541	ATGATGGAAG	ACACTAAAGG	AAAAAATTAA	CGACAAAGAC	AGCACCAACA	GATGTCGTTG	
601	TTCCAGAGCT	GATGAGGGGT	ATCTTCGAAC	ACACGAAACT	TTTTCCTTCC	TTCATTCACG	
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	GGCCTTCCTT	CCAGTTACTT	GAATTTGAAA	
721	TAAAAAAAGT	TTGCCGCTTT	GCTATCAAGT	ATAAATAGAC	CTGCAATTAT	TAATCTTTTG	
781	TTTCCTCGTC	ATTGTTCTCG	TTCCCTTTCT	TCCTTGTTTC	TTTTTCTGCA	CAATATTTCA	
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CAACTCCAAG	CTTATGCCCA	AGAAGAAGCG	GAAGGTCTCG	
901	AGCGGCGCCA	ATTITAATCA	AAGTGGGAAT	ATTGCTGATA	GCTCATTGTC	CTTCACTTTC	
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	GAACCTCATA	ACAACTCAAA	CAAATTCTCA	AGCGCTTTCA	
1021	CAACCAATTG	CCTCCTCTAA	CGTTCATGAT	<b>AACTTCATGA</b>	ATAATGAAAT	CACGGCTAGT	
1081	AAAATTGATG	ATGGTAATAA	TTCAAAACCA	CTGTCACCTG	GTTGGACGGA	CCAAACTGCG	
1141	TATAACGCGT	TTGGAATCAC	TACAGGGATG	TTTAATACCA	CTACAATGGA	TGATGTATAT	
1201	AACTATCTAT	TCGATGATGA	AGATACCCCA	CCAAACCCAA	AAAAAGAGGG	TGGGTCGAAT	
1261	CAAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA	
1321	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	
1381	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	
1441	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA	
1501	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT	
1561	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATTTTCAG	
1621	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC	
1681	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC	
1741	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT	
1801	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA	
1991	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT	
1921	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	
1981	AGTITUTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	GCCTATTTCC	
204 I* 21	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	AGTTTCACCA	
2161	A A TRATTICAL TIL	GCAAGGGGAG	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA	
2201 2201	TCTCTCATCC	CTTCCATCTC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG	
2281	GGCAGGGGGG	GGCGTAATGTC	ACACCAMACC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TGCGATGAGT	
2741	ATTTGCCCCC	TCATTTTTC	CCTATAACAA	GUTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT	
2401	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATCA	AGCAGCCTAT	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC GTTGACAGCG	CGAAGTATGT	
2461	GTTGCTCAAC	GCATATATCA	TCTCANTATA	TCCCCCCCCCCC	TAAGCACAAC	ACAGCTATCA	
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTCC	AAACCCCAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	CATGCAGAAT	
				AAAGCGGAAA	AT CHOGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG	

FEURE 428

2581 GTCGCCCGGT TTATTGAAAT GAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACG AGAACAGGGA CTGGTGAAAT 2641 GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT ATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG TGGATGTACA 2701 GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC CCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA GTGCACGTCT 2761 GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC GTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG ATGAAAGCTG 2821 GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA TGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG AAGAAGTGGC 2881 TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA ATGACATCAA AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT TCTGGGGAAT 2941 ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT GACTGGATAT 3001 GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT AATATATTGA 3061 TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTT TGATGGCCGC 3121 TAAGTAAGTA AGACGTCGAG CTCTAAGTAA GTAACGGCCG CCACCGCGGT GGAGCTTTGG 3181 ACTTCTTCGC CAGAGGTTTG GTCAAGTCTC CAATCAAGGT TGTCGGCTTG TCTACCTTGC 3241 CAGAAATTTA CGAAAAGATG GAAAAGGGTC AAATCGTTGG TAGATACGTT GTTGACACTT 3361 TAAGTGTATA CAAATTTTAA AGTGACTCTT AGGTTTTAAA ACGAAAATTC TTATTCTTGA 3421 GTAACTCTTT CCTGTAGGTC AGGTTGCTTT CTCAGGTATA GCATGAGGTC GCTCTTATTG 3481 ACCACACCTC TACCGGCATG CCGAGCAAAT GCCTGCAAAT CGCTCCCCAT TTCACCCAAT 3541 TGTAGATATG CTAACTCCAG CAATGAGTTG ATGAATCTCG GTGTGTATTT TATGTCCTCA 3601 GAGGACAATA CCTGTTGTAA TCGTTCTTCC ACACGGATCC CAATTCGCCC TATAGTGAGT 3661 CGTATTACAA TTCACTGGCC GTCGTTTTAC AACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAAC CCTGGCGTTA 3721 CCCAACTTAA TCGCCTTGCA GCACATCCCC CTTTCGCCAG CTGGCGTAAT AGCGAAGAGG 3781 CCCGCACCGA TCGCCCTTCC CAACAGTTGC GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG ACGCGCCCTG 3841 TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC 3961 CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG 4021 GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG 4081 ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT 4141 CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT 4201 GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA GCTGATTTAA CAAAAATTTA ACGCGAATTT 4261 TAACAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCCTG ATGCGGTATT TTCTCCTTAC GCATCTGTGC 4321 GGTATTTCAC ACCGCAGGCA AGTGCACAAA CAATACTTAA ATAAATACTA CTCAGTAATA 4381 ACCTATTTCT TAGCATTTTT GACGAAATTT GCTATTTTGT TAGAGTCTTT TACACCATTT 4441 GTCTCCACAC CTCCGCTTAC ATCAACACCA ATAACGCCAT TTAATCTAAG CGCATCACCA 4501 ACATTTTCTG GCGTCAGTCC ACCAGCTAAC ATAAAATGTA AGCTTTCGGG GCTCTCTTGC 4561 CTTCCAACCC AGTCAGAAAT CGAGTTCCAA TCCAAAAGTT CACCTGTCCC ACCTGCTTCT 4621 GAATCAAACA AGGGAATAAA CGAATGAGGT TTCTGTGAAG CTGCACTGAG TAGTATGTTG 4681 CAGTCTTTTG GAAATACGAG TCTTTTAATA ACTGGCAAAC CGAGGAACTC TTGGTATTCT 4741 TGCCACGACT CATCTCCATG CAGTTGGACG ATATCAATGC CGTAATCATT GACCAGAGCC 4801 AAAACATCCT CCTTAGGTTG ATTACGAAAC ACGCCAACCA AGTATTTCGG AGTGCCTGAA 4861 CTATTTTAT ATGCTTTTAC AAGACTTGAA ATTTTCCTTG CAATAACCGG GTCAATTGTT 4921 CTCTTTCTAT TGGGCACACA TATAATACCC AGCAAGTCAG CATCGGAATC TAGAGCACAT 4981 TCTGCGGCCT CTGTGCTCTG CAAGCCGCAA ACTTTCACCA ATGGACCAGA ACTACCTGTG 5041 AAATTAATAA CAGACATACT CCAAGCTGCC TTTGTGTGCT TAATCACGTA TACTCACGTG 5101 CTCAATAGTC ACCAATGCCC TCCCTCTTGG CCCTCTCCTT TTCTTTTTTC GACCGAATTA 5161 ATTCTTAATC GGCAAAAAA GAAAAGCTCC GGATCAAGAT TGTACGTAAG GTGACAAGCT 5221 ATTTTCAAT AAAGAATATC TTCCACTACT GCCATCTGGC GTCATAACTG CAAAGTACAC 5281 ATATATTACG ATGCTGTCTA TTAAATGCTT CCTATATTAT ATATATAGTA ATGTCGTTTA 5341 TGGTGCACTC TCAGTACAAT CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCATAGT TAAGCCAGCC CCGACACCCG 5401 CCAACACCCG CTGACGGGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA 5461 GCTGTGACCG TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC 5521 GCGAGACGAA AGGGCCTCGT GATACGCCTA TTTTTATAGG TTAATGTCAT GATAATAATG 5581 GTTTCTTAGG ACGGATCGCT TGCCTGTAAC TTACACGCGC CTCGTATCTT TTAATGATGG 5641 AATAATTTGG GAATTTACTC TGTGTTTATT TATTTTTATG TTTTGTATTT GGATTTTAGA 5701 AAGTAAATAA AGAAGGTAGA AGAGTTACGG AATGAAGAAA AAAAAATAAA CAAAGGTTTA 5761 AAAAATTTCA ACAAAAAGCG TACTTTACAT ATATATTTAT TAGACAAGAA AAGCAGATTA 5821 AATAGATATA CATTCGATTA ACGATAAGTA AAATGTAAAA TCACAGGATT TTCGTGTGTG 5881 GTCTTCTACA CAGACAAGAT GAAACAATTC GGCATTAATA CCTGAGAGCA GGAAGAGCAA 5941 GATAAAAGGT AGTATTTGTT GGCGATCCCC CTAGAGTCTT TTACATCTTC GGAAAACAAA 6001 AACTATTTTT TCTTTAATTT CTTTTTTTAC TTTCTATTTT TAATTTATAT ATTTATATTA-

FIGURE 42C

						amaaaa ammm
6061	AAAAATTTAA	ATTATAATTA	TTTTTATAGC	ACGTGATGAA	AAGGACCCAG	GIGGCACIII
6121	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATAIGIA
C 1 O 1	TOCOCOTONTO	አርአርአልፕልልሮ	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGIAI
C241	CACTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTT	GCCTTCCTGT
6201	עיייידיידר בירידער אַרָר	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
6261	A CITCICITY C	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
6421	א כי א א כי כי חיידייווייוי	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
6401	TATTCACCCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTIGGT
C E A 1	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
6601	CACTCCTCCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
CCC1	ACCACCCAAC	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
6721	TCCTTCCCAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
6791	TOTAGOAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
6941	CCCCCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
6901	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
6061	СССТАТСАТТ	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
7021	CACCCCCACT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
7001	አርጥር አጥጥ አር	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATT
71/1	אבונווונונונונו	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
7201	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
7201	ACCAMPTOTTOT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7201	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
7201	እ እር <u>ተርርርር</u> ቸር	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
7301	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
7501	ACTOCACTIO	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
7501	AGIGGCIGCI	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
7501	CCCNACCACA	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
7021	TCCCCAACGAC	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
7001	CACCACCGA	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
7/43	CACGAGGGA	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATC	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCCGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
7803	CCCCCACCAA	GCGGCCTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
700	CUCCAGCAA	TTATCCCCTC	ATTCTGTGG	TAACCGTATI	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA
792.	TACCCCTCC	CCCACCCA	CGACCGAGCC	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
/98.	I TACCGCICG	CGCAGCCGA	. CTCTCCCCG(	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
804.	CCACACCTT	r cccaactee	A AGCGGGCAC	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTACCT
810	L COACAGGII	CCCCACCCAC	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCCTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
910	T CACICATIA	א דים בכבכבנים א דים בכבב ביים	CACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACC	CCAAGCTCGG
022	1 IGIGAGCGG	T CACTABACC	DDAAAAGC	r GGGTACCGGC	CCCCCCTCC	AGATCCGGGA
828	1 MAITAACCC	T CACTAAAOO	r GAAATAGGA	A ATCAAGGAG	ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAATA
834	1 TUGAAGAAA	N · NCCNNNNAT	AAGTGAAAA	TGTTGATAT	ATGTATTTG	CTTTGCGGCG
840	1 TAAGGGICG	C CACTTTACC	מאמינטנטנטנע ב	A TCATGCTGAG	TCTGTGGCG	ACCCGCGCTC
846	1 CCGAAAAAA	C CCCCATACO	CTGGGCGTG	A GGCTGTGCCC	GGCGGAGTT	TTTGCGCCTG
852	1 116000600	A COTTTACCC	T CCCCTAAGG	G GCGAGATTG	AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
858	1 CATTITUUA	A GRITINCCC	Z ACCACGACA	A CTGGTGTCA	TATTTAAGT	GCCGAAAGAA
864	1 TIGGGGTIG	C GAIGAIGAC	т састатаст	A GAAGAATGA	CCAAGACTT	GCGAGACGCGA
870	1 CCTGAGTGC	M CCTCCCAACA	A ATAGAGEGA	C CATGACCTT	AAGGTGAGA	GCGCATAACC
876	1 GTTTGCCGG	C TTTCARCAC	C ADACAGCAN	T AGGGTTGCT	CCAGTATAA	A TAGACAGGTA
882	I GCTAGAGTA	C TITGAAGAG C TGGAAATGG	G AAACAGCAA TOTOTOTOTO	. АССОТТОСТ С АСТАСССТТ	r CAA	
888	1 CATACAACA	C IGGHANIGG	* IGICIGIII	C ACIACUCII		

Mart 42

#### PDEST23

#### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

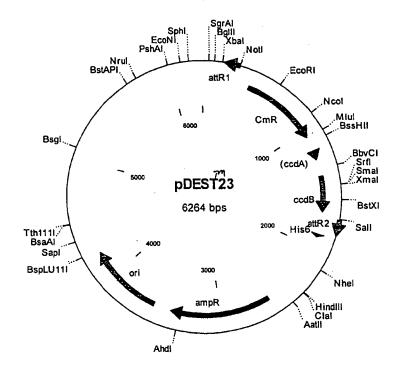


FIGURE 43A

#### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)				Cono	and ad	
	285161			Gene Encoded		
		394105		attR1		
	•			CmR		
	•		257		vated ccdA	
		139517	700	ccdB		
		174118	365	attR2		
		188319	<del>)</del> 11	his6		
		257434	_	ampR		
		358342	222	ori		
1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
					CGATCCCGCG	
					ACAAGTTTGT	
					AATTAGATTT	
					CTATGGCGGC	
					TGTGGATTTT	
					AAAAAATCAC	
					AGGCATTTCA	
					CCTTTTTAAA	
					TTGCCCGCCT	
					TGATATGGGA	
					CATCGCTCTG	
					ATGTGGCGTG	
					TTTTCGTCTC	
					TGGACAACTT	
					TGCTGATGCC	
						TGAATTACAA
1021	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGGGGGGG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
						TACTGATATG
						GTGACAGTTG
						GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1501	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
					CAGCCAGTCT	
					TCTGTTTTTT	
						CTTGTACAAA
						ATAACTAGCA
						AGGAACTATA
						TGGCTCCAAG
						CGAGAACGGG
					ACGCCATAGT	
		MCC2CC2M2W				CACIGGGAI

FIGURE 43B

2161 GCTGTCGGAA TGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAG GCCCGGCAGT ACCGGCATAA CCAAGCCTAT
2221 GCCTACAGCA TCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAG GATGACGATG AGCGCATTGT TAGATTTCAT
2281 ACACGGTGCC TGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAA CTGTGATAAA CTACCGCATT AAAGCTTATC
2341 GATGATAAGC TGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTT GAAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTG ATACGCCTAT
2401 TTTTATAGGT TAATGTCATG ATAATAATGG TTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGC ACTTTTCGGG
2461 GAAATGTGCG CGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTAT TTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAAT ATGTATCCGC
2521 TCATGAGACA ATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTC AATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAG AGTATGAGTA
2581 TTCAACATTT CCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCT TTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTT CCTGTTTTTG
2641 CTCACCCAGA AACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAG ATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGT GCACGAGTGG—

2701	GTTACATCGA	ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATCCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC
2761	GTTTTCCAAT	GATGAGCACT	TTTAAAGTTC	TGCTATGTGG	CGCGGTATTA	TCCCGTGTTG
2821	ACGCCGGGCA	AGAGCAACTC	GGTCGCCGCA	TACACTATTC	TCAGAATGAC	TTGGTTGAGT
	ACTCACCAGT					
	CTGCCATAAC					
3001	CGAAGGAGCT	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT
3061	GGGAACCGGA	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG
3121	CAATGGCAAC	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGGC
3181	AACAATTAAT	AGACTGGATG	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	ACCACTTCTC	CGCTCGGCCC
3241	TTCCGGCTGG	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TGAGCGTGGG	TCTCGCGGTA
3301	TCATTGCAGC	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CGTAGTTATC	TACACCACCA
3361	GGAGTCAGGC	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TCACATACCT	CCCTCACTCA
3421	TTAAGCATTG	GTAACTGTCA	GACCAAGTTT	ACTCATATAT	מרויים אנאיים א	CATTERNANA
3481	TTCATTTTTA	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTAGGTGA	AGATCCTTTT	TGDTDATCTC	ATCACCAAAA
3541	TCCCTTAACG	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCCACTGAG	CGTCAGACCC	CCTACAAAC	ATGACCAAAA
3601	CTTCTTGAGA	TCCTTTTTTT	CTGCGCGTDA	TOTOCTOCTO	CCARACARA	ATCAAAGGAT
3661	TACCAGCGGT	GGTTTGTTTG	CCGCATCAAC	ACCUACCAAC	TOTTOTO	AAACCACCGC
3721	GCTTCAGCAG	AGCGCAGATA	CCADATACTC	TCCTTCTACT	CERCCCCERC	AAGGTAACTG
3781	ACTTCAAGAA	CTCTGTAGCA	CCGCCTACAT	ACCTCCATCT	CCMAAGCCGIAG	TTAGGCCACC
3841	CTGCTGCCAG	TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	ACCICGCICI	GCIAAICCIG	TTACCAGTGG
3901	ATAAGGCGCA	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACCCCCC	CTTCCTCCA	CTCAAGACGA	TAGTTACCGG
3961	CGACCTACAC	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACACC	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTGGAGCGAA
4021	AAGGGAGAAA	CCCCCACACA	TACCIACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	AGAAAGCGCC	ACGCTTCCCG
4091	AAGGGAGAAA	ACCCCCAAAC	CCCTCCTA	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA
4141	GGGAGCTTCC GACTTGAGCG	TCCATTTTTTC	TCATCCTATC	TTTATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT
4201	GCNACCCCC	CTTTTTTT	TOATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGCG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA
4261	GCAACGCGGC	CCCTCATTCT	CECCIGGCCT	TTTGCTGGCC	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC
4201	CTGCGTTATC	CCCIGATICI	GIGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG
4321	CTCGCCGCAG	TOTAL	AGGCAGCG	AGTCAGTGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC
4441	TGATGCGGTA	ATTOTOTOTO	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC
4501	TCTCAGTACA	MCAMCCOMCC	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA
4561	CGTGACTGGG	TCATGGCTGC	GCCCCGACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4621	GCTTGTCTGC	TOCCOGCATO	CGCTTACAGA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4681	TGTCAGAGGT	CAACCCATTC	ATCACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
4741	GCGTGGTCGT	CCCTTAATCT	CTCCCTTCCT	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT
4801	TTCTCCAGAA TCCTGTTTGG	TCACTCATTCC	CTCCCTCTA	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4861	CCCATCAAAC	CACACACCAC	CICCGIGIAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4001	CCGATGAAAC	CTCACCCTAA	COLACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4001	CTGGAACGTT	AAMGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
5041	ACTCAGGGTC	CONTOCONOR	CTTCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5101	CAGCATCCTG	.CGAIGCAGAI	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
5101	AGACTTTACG	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
2101	TTGCAGCAGC	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221	AGGCAACCCC	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5261	GGCCAGGACC	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
75401	ATGGATATGT	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
5401	GCTCCAATTC	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461	AGGTGGCCCG	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGCGG
2271	CGCCTACAAT	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCGCCGTGA
5581,	CGATCAGCGG	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTGAAGCT
5041	GTCCCTGATG	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTGCAACGCG	GGCATCCCGA
2/01	TGCCGCCGGA	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCAGCCTCGC	GTCGCGAACG
5/6I	CCAGCAAGAC	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC
5821	CGAAACGTTT	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCGA
5881	ATACCGCAAG	CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCG	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCGCCGAAAA
5941	TGACCCAGAG	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	GATAAAGAAG	ACAGTCATAA
6001	GTGCGGCGAC	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAAGGCTC
6061	TCAAGGGCAT	CGGTCGATCG	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAAGCAGCCC
6121	AGTAGTAGGT	TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATGGTGCATG	CAAGGAGATG -

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

FIGURE 43D

### PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

ate gag ate teg ate eeg ega oat taa tae gae tea eta tag gga gae eae tag ete tag age tag gge get tta att atg etg agt gat ate eet etg gtg

52 aac ggt tte eet eta gat eae aag ttt gta eaa aaa age tga aeg aga aac //
ttg eea aag gga gat eta gtg tte aaa eat gtt ett teg aet tge tet ttg //

// CMR — CCAB — //

// CMR — CCAB — //

1735 // tea ttt tae gtt tet egt tea get tte ttg tae aaa gtg gtg att atg tee

1736 // tea ttt tae gtt tet egt tea get tte ttg tae aaa gtg gtg att atg tee

1736 // A F. L Y K V Y I M S

1737 // Lea ttt tae gtt tee egt tee get tte ttg tae aaa gtg gtg att atg tee

1738 // Cot ata eta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag gge ett gtg eaa eee aet ega ett

1738 // Lea ttt tae ggt tat tgg aaa att aag gge ett gtg eaa eee aet ega ett

1738 // Lea ttt tae egt tee tee gga ett gtg eaa eee aet ega ett

1738 // Lea ttt tae ggt tat tgg aaa att eag gge ett gtg eaa eee aet ega ett

1738 // Lea ttt tae egt tee ega ett tee gga tga get gaa

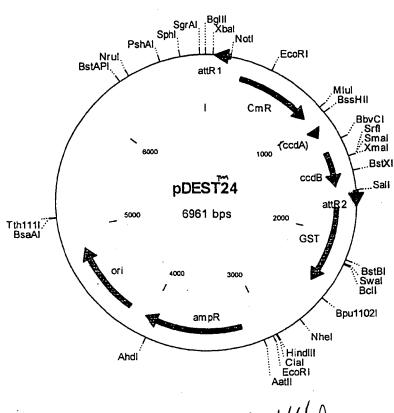


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

				GACTCACTAT		
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT
				ACAGACTACA		
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
				ACCGTTGATA		
				CAATGTACCT		
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
				CCTTGTTACA		
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGCG
961	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT
1021	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
				CACAACCATG		
				GGAAGGGATG		
				CAGGGACTGG		
				TGTTTGTGGA		
				TGGCCAGTGC		
				TCGGGGATGA		
				TCGGGGAAGA		
				TGATGTTCTG		
				CATAGTGACT		
				TAATTTAATA		
				GTGGTGATTA		
				CGACTTCTTT		
				GGTGATAAAT		
				TATATTGATG		
				AAGCACAACA		
				GCGGTTTTGG		
				CTCAAAGTTG		
	<b>)</b>			TGTCATAAAA		
				GCTCTTGATG		
				' TGTTTTAAAA		
				TATATAGCAT		
				AAATCGGATC		
				TGAGTTGGCT		
_				GGTCTTGAGG		
		•	<del>-</del>	TGGTCGCCAT		
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	: GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

	GAACGGGTGC					
	TGGCGATGCT					
	AGCCTATGCC					
	ATTTCATACA					
	GCTTATCGAT					
3001	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT
3061	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT
3181	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT
	GTTTTTGCTC					
3301	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC
	GAAGAACGTT					
	CGTGTTGACG					
	GTTGAGTACT					
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT
3781	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC
3841	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	CCCTCCCTCT
3901	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCCTATCCT	ACTTATOTAG
3961	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATEGATEAA	CCARATACAC	ACARCCOMCA	CATTACCTAC
4021	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTCTCACAC	COMMINGAC	CAMAMAMAMA	GAIAGGIGCC
4081	TTAAAACTTC	חייים מיייים מייים	TANARCCARC	TACCECARCA	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTARCETCA	CTTTTTCCTTC	CACCCACCC	CLCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4201	ACCAMANICO	CTIMACGIGA	GITITEGITE	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4261	AAAGGATCTT	CITGAGATCC	TTTTTTTTTT	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4201	CCACCGCTAC	TCACCAGAGA	COLORDOCCO	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4321	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
4301	GGCCACCACT	CERCAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
4641	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
4501	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
4561	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
4621	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
4681	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
4741	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA
4801	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
4861	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
4921	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
4981	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT
5041	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT
5101	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC
5161	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG
5221	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5281	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
5341	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5461	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
5521	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
5581	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5641	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
5701	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
5761	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
5821	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
5881	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
5941	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6061	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
6121	AGGGCGCCC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC -

						CROCKECCE
6181	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6241	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6301	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6361	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
6301	TTCTCGCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG	GGCGTGCAAG
0421	ATTCCGAATA	ACCOLLICCT	CACCCCCATC	»TCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6481	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGAIC	AICGICGCGC		
6541	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6601	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	GACTGGGTTG
6661	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
0001	M000101011		accommon a	an anacacaca	CCAACCAATC	GTGCATGCAA
	GCAGCCCAGT					
6781	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA	CGCCGAAACA
6841	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT	CGGCGATATA
	GGCGCCAGCA					
6961	G					

FIGURE 44D

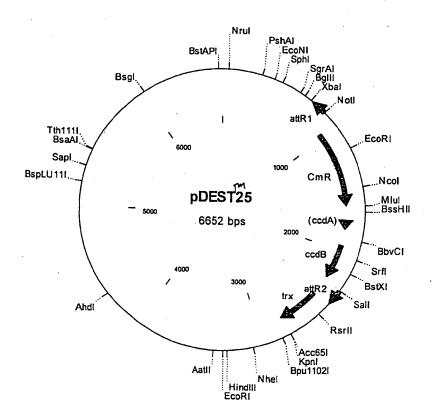
128/240 FIGURE 45 A

PDEST 25
Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

1 nag atc tcg atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tca cta tay gga gac cac aac ntc tag agc tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt qat atc cdt ctg gtg ttg

52 ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta // cca aag gga gat cta gcg ttc aaa cat gtt ttt tcg act tgb tct ttg cat //

1- CmR - ccdB



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attR1
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	GAACGCCAGC
61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	CTCGCCGAAA
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC
181	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGTGCG
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG
	TAGGTTGAGG					
	CAACAGTCCC					
	CCCGAAGTGG					
	CGCACCTGTG					
	GATCCCGCGA					
721	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATAA
	ATTAGATTTT					
	TATGGCGGCC					
	GTGGATTTTG					
961	AAAAATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA
1021	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC
1081	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT
1141	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT
1201	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA
1321	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT
1381	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT
	GGACAACTTC					
	GCTGATGCCG					
1561	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG
	ATCCGGCTTA					
	AAGAATATAT					
	CGTATTACAG					
	ATATCTCCGG					
	GCTGGAAAGC					
	GCTCTTTTGC					
	AGAGAGAGCC					
2041	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA
	CTTTACCCGG					
	. AGTGTGCCGG					
	ATCAAAAACG					
	AGCCAGTCT					
2341	CTGTTTTT#	TGCAAAATCI	TATAATTTAA T	ATTGATATTT	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG
	TTCAGCTTTC					
2461	CAGTTTTGAC	CACGGATGTAC	TCAAAGCGGA	CGGGGCGATC	CTCGTCGATT	TCTGGGCAGA
	L GTGGTGCGGT					
						CGCCGAAATA
	L TGGCATCCG					
	L AGTGGGTGC					
276	1 TGGTTCTGG1	GATGACGATO	ACAAGGTACO	C CGGGGATCGA	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC -

FIGURE 45B

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
	CCTCTAAACG					
	AGGACGGGTG					
	AGGACTGGGC					
	TGCATCAACG					
3121	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC
3181	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA
3241	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT
3301	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA
3361	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG
3421	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA
3481	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG
3541	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC
3601	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT
3661	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT
3721	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA
3781	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC
3841	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT
3901	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC
3961	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT
4021	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC
4081	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA
4141	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG
4201	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT
4261	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC
4321	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA
4381	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT
4441	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA
4501	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC
4561	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT
4621	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC
4681	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC
	TGTAGCACCG					
	CGATAAGTCG					
	GTCGGGCTGA					
	ACTGAGATAC					
4981	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG
5041	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG
	ATTTTTGTGA					
	TTTACGGTTC					
	TGATTCTGTG					
	AACGACCGAG					
	TCTCCTTACG					
-	TGCTCTGATG					
	TGGCTGCGCC					
	CGGCATCCGC					
						TGGTCGTGAA
						TCCAGAAGCG
						TGTTTGGTCA
						ATGAAACGAG
						GAACGTTGTG
						CAGGGTCAAT
						CATCCTGCGA
						CTTTACGAAA
	<del>-</del>					CAGCAGCAGT
						CAACCCCGCC
						CAGGACCCAA
6241	. CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	: TGGAGATGGC	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT~

6301	GCCA AGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
0301	GCCAAGGC11	macarma caa	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGIGCCGCC	CACAACCEAT	receeeee	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGIAI	AGGGCGGCGC	CIACARICCA
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
6541	A COUCATOCO A	CTTACCCTCC	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
6541	AGIGAICGAA	GIIAGGCICO	COMPOCIONO	CARCCCCCCCC	ATCCCGATGC	ന്ദ
CC01		TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CHACGCGGGC	WT CCCOUTEC	

FIGURE 45D

### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector

ttg acg tca atg gga gtt tgt ttt ggc acc aaa atc aac ggg act ttc caa aac tgc agt tac cet caa aca aac ccg tgg ttt tag ttg ccc tga aag gtt

651 aat gtc gta aca act ccg ccc cat tga cgc aaa tgg gcg gta ggc gtg tac tta cag cat tgt tga ggc ggg gta act gcg ttt acc cgc cat ccg cac atg

702 ggt ggg agg tct ata taa gca gag ctc gtt tag tga acc gtc aga tcg gtt

702 ggt ggg agg tct ata taa gca gag ctc gtt tag tga acc gtc aga tcg gtt

753 gga gac gcc atc cac gct gtt ttg acc tcc ata gaa gac acc ggg acc gat

754 cct ctg cgg tag gtg cga caa aac tgg agg tat ctt ctg tgg ccc tgg cta

804 cca gcc tcc gga ctc tag cct agg ccg ggg acc atg ggg acc atg ggt cgg agg cct gag atc gga tcc ggg acc atg ggg tcc ggg acc atg ggg tac tac cac cac ggt agg cgg acc agg tcc ggg acc atg gtg tcc agg ccg ggg acc atg gtg tcc agg ggg tcc agg acc atg gtg tcc agg tcc ggg acc atg gtg gtg tcc aga gtg tcc agg tcc ggg acc atg atg gtg

855 cat cac cat cac tct aga tca aga tca aga ttg tac aaa aac atg ttg tac aaa aac gct gaa cga gaa

756 ggt ggg agg tct tag gtg aga tcc agg tcc agg tta tac cac cat cac

857 cat cac cat cac tct aga tca aga tca aga ttg ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

758 gta gtg gta gtg aga tct agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

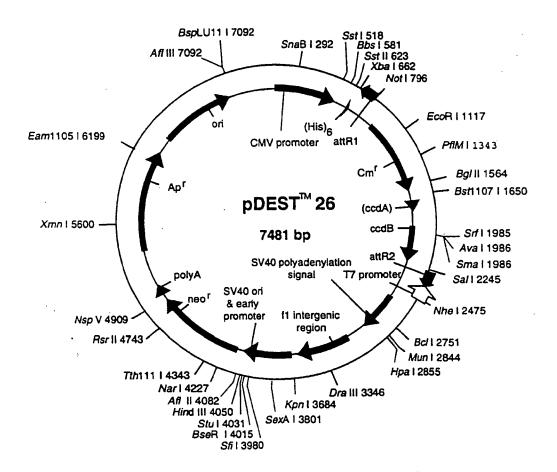
759 ggt ggg agg tct tat tag tca aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

750 ggt ggg agg tct tat atg tca aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

750 ggt ggg agg tct tat atg tca aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

750 ggt ggg agg tct tat atg tca aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga cga gaa

750 ggt ggg agg tct tat atg tca aga tca agt ttg ttac aaa aaa gct gaa cta tac cat tac ca



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attRl
7521411	CmR
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	fl intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

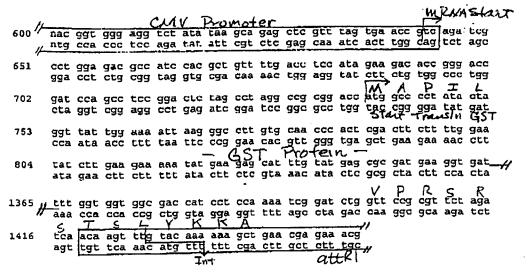
1 GTAAACTGCC CACTTGGCAG TACATCAAGT GTATCATATG CCAAGTACGC CCCCTATTGA 61 CGTCAATGAC GGTAAATGGC CCGCCTGGCA TTATGCCCAG TACATGACCT TATGGGACTT 121 TCCTACTTGG CAGTACATCT ACGTATTAGT CATCGCTATT ACCATGGTGA TGCGGTTTTG 181 GCAGTACATC AATGGGCGTG GATAGCGGTT TGACTCACGG GGATTTCCAA GTCTCCACCC 241 CATTGACGTC AATGGGAGTT TGTTTTGGCA CCAAAATCAA CGGGACTTTC CAAAATGTCG 301 TAACAACTCC GCCCCATTGA CGCAAATGGG CGGTAGGCGT GTACGGTGGG AGGTCTATAT 361 AAGCAGAGCT CGTTTAGTGA ACCGTCAGAT CGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCAC GCTGTTTTGA 421 CCTCCATAGA AGACACCGGG ACCGATCCAG CCTCCGGACT CTAGCCTAGG CCGCGGACCA 481 TGGCGTACTA CCATCACCAT CACCATCACT CTAGATCAAC AAGTTTGTAC AAAAAAGCTG 541 AACGAGAAAC GTAAAATGAT ATAAATATCA ATATATTAAA TTAGATTTTG CATAAAAAAC 601 AGACTACATA ATACTGTAAA ACACAACATA TCCAGTCACT ATGGCGGCCG CATTAGGCAC 661 CCCAGGCTTT ACACTTTATG CTTCCGGCTC GTATAATGTG TGGATTTTGA GTTAGGATCC 721 GGCGAGATTT TCAGGAGCTA AGGAAGCTAA AATGGAGAAA AAAATCACTG GATATACCAC 781 CGTTGATATA TCCCAATGGC ATCGTAAAGA ACATTTTGAG GCATTTCAGT CAGTTGCTCA 841 ATGTACCTAT AACCAGACCG TTCAGCTGGA TATTACGGCC TTTTTAAAGA CCGTAAAGAA 901 AAATAAGCAC AAGTTTTATC CGGCCTTTAT TCACATTCTT GCCCGCCTGA TGAATGCTCA 961 TCCGGAATTC CGTATGGCAA TGAAAGACGG TGAGCTGGTG ATATGGGATA GTGTTCACCC 1021 TTGTTACACC GTTTTCCATG AGCAAACTGA AACGTTTTCA TCGCTCTGGA GTGAATACCA 1081 CGACGATTTC CGGCAGTTTC TACACATATA TTCGCAAGAT GTGGCGTGTT ACGGTGAAAA 1141 CCTGGCCTAT TTCCCTAAAG GGTTTATTGA GAATATGTTT TTCGTCTCAG CCAATCCCTG 1201 GGTGAGTTTC ACCAGTTTTG ATTTAAACGT GGCCAATATG GACAACTTCT TCGCCCCCGT 1261 TTTCACCATG GGCAAATATT ATACGCAAGG CGACAAGGTG CTGATGCCGC TGGCGATTCA 1321 GGTTCATCAT GCCGTCTGTG ATGGCTTCCA TGTCGGCAGA ATGCTTAATG AATTACAACA 1381 GTACTGCGAT GAGTGGCAGG GCGGGGCGTA AAGATCTGGA TCCGGCTTAC TAAAAGCCAG 1441 ATAACAGTAT GCGTATTTGC GCGCTGATTT TTGCGGTATA AGAATATATA CTGATATGTA 1501 TACCCGAAGT ATGTCAAAAA GAGGTGTGCT ATGAAGCAGC GTATTACAGT GACAGTTGAC 1561 AGCGACAGCT ATCAGTTGCT CAAGGCATAT ATGATGTCAA TATCTCCGGT CTGGTAAGCA 1621 CAACCATGCA GAATGAAGCC CGTCGTCTGC GTGCCGAACG CTGGAAAGCG GAAAATCAGG 1681 AAGGGATGGC TGAGGTCGCC CGGTTTATTG AAATGAACGG CTCTTTTGCT GACGAGAACA 1741 GGGACTGGTG AAATGCAGTT TAAGGTTTAC ACCTATAAAA GAGAGAGCCG TTATCGTCTG 1801 TTTGTGGATG TACAGAGTGA TATTATTGAC ACGCCCGGGC GACGGATGGT GATCCCCCTG 1861 GCCAGTGCAC GTCTGCTGTC AGATAAAGTC TCCCGTGAAC TTTACCCGGT GGTGCATATC 1921 GGGGATGAAA GCTGGCGCAT GATGACCACC GATATGGCCA GTGTGCCGGT CTCCGTTATC 1981 GGGGAAGAAG TGGCTGATCT CAGCCACCGC GAAAATGACA TCAAAAACGC CATTAACCTG 2041 ATGTTCTGGG GAATATAAAT GTCAGGCTCC CTTATACACA GCCAGTCTGC AGGTCGACCA 2101 TAGTGACTGG ATATGTTGTG TTTTACAGTA TTATGTAGTC TGTTTTTTAT GCAAAATCTA 2161 ATTTAATATA TTGATATTTA TATCATTTTA CGTTTCTCGT TCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGT 2221 GGTTGATCGC GTGCATGCGA CGTCATAGCT CTCTCCCTAT AGTGAGTCGT ATTATAAGCT 2281 AGGCACTGGC CGTCGTTTTA CAACGTCGTG ACTGGGAAAA CTGCTAGCTT GGGATCTTTG --

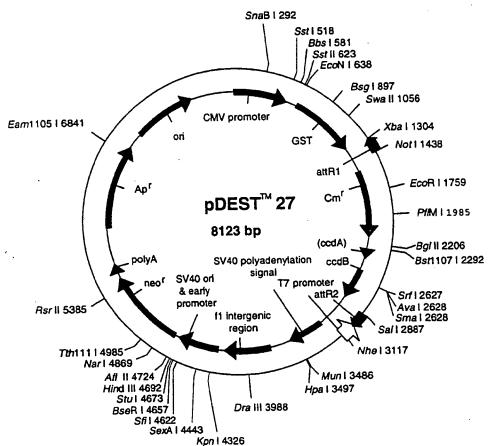
2341	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA	GAGATTTAAA
2401	GCTCTAAGGT	AAATATAAAA	TTTTTAAGTG	TATAATGTGT	TAAACTAGCT	GCATATGCTT
2461	GCTGCTTGAG	AGTTTTGCTT	ACTGAGTATG	ATTTATGAAA	ATATTATACA	CAGGAGCTAG
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
2581	GTCCTCACAG	TCTGTTCATG	ATCATAATCA	GCCATACCAC	ATTTGTAGAG	GTTTTACTTG
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
	TTGTTAACTT					
	TCACAAATAA					
	TATCTTATCA					
	GGTTTGCGTA					
	TTGCGCAGCC					
	GTGGTGGTTA					
	GCTTTCTTCC					
	GGGCTCCCTT					
	TAGGGTGATG					
	TTGGAGTCCA					
	ATCTCGGTCT					
	AATGAGCTGA					
	TCGCCTGATG					
	ATCTGCGCAG					
	TGAGGCGGAA					
	TCCCCAGCAG					
3661	AAGTCCCCAG	GCTCCCCAGC	AGGCAGAAGT	ATGCAAAGCA	TGCATCTCAA	TTAGTCAGCA
	ACCATAGTCC					
	TCTCCGCCCC					
	TCTGAGCTAT					
	CTTGATTCTT					
	ATGGATTGCA					
	CACAACAGAC					
	CGGTTCTTTT					
	CGCGGCTATC					
	CTGAAGCGGG					
	CTCACCTTGC					
	CICACCITGC					
4341	. GTACTCGGAT	CCNACCTCC	CONTICORCO	ACCARGEGAR ACCARGATOR	GGACGAAGAG	CATCAGGGGC
	. GTACTCGGAT					
	TCGTGACCCA					
	. GATTCATCGA					
	CCCGTGATAT					
	GTATCGCCGC					
	GAGCGGGACT					
	GCCGCAATAA					
	TAGCGATAAG					
	TAAGCCAGCC					
	L CGGCATCCGC					
						TTTTTATAGG
	L TTAATGTCAT					
						CTCATGAGAC
5221	L AATAACCCTC	ATAAATGCTI	CAATAATAT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT	ATTCAACATT
5283	LTCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
534:	L AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	A GATGCTGAAC	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
						CGTTTTCCAA
546	1 TGATGAGCAG	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGT	GCGCGGTATI	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
						TACTCACCAG
						GCTGCCATAA
564	CCATGAGTG	TAACACTGC	GCCAACTTAG	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
570	TAACCGCTT	r TTTGCACAA	ATGGGGGAT	ATGTAACTC	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
576	ו אהכידה אירה	A AGCCATACCI	AACGACGAG	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA
J / U.	- MONTOWNION					

5821	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
5881	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
5941	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
6001	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	${\tt GTCCTTCTAG}$	TGTAGCCGTA	${\tt GTTAGGCCAC}$	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

## 136/240 Frouter 47A

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neove Vector





#### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
130793	GST
803927	attR1
10361695	CmR
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	fl intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
55496409	Apr
65587197	ori
762827	CMV promoter

1	ATAAGCAGAG	CTCGTTTAGT	GAACCGTCAG	ATCGCCTGGA	GACGCCATCC .	ACGCTGTTTT
61	GACCTCCATA	GAAGACACCG	GGACCGATCC	AGCCTCCGGA	CTCTAGCCTA	GGCCGCGGAC
121	CATGGCCCCT	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT
181	TTTGGAATAT	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA
241	ATGGCGAAAC	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA
3.01	TGGTGATGTT	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA
361	CATGTTGGGT	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT
421	ССАТАТТАСА	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT
401	ውር እ <i>ተ</i> ሞሞ የተ	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA
541	AACATATTTA	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA
601	TGTTGTTTTA	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA
661	አአአአሮርፕአፕፕ	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC
721	ATGGCCTTTG	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA
781	TCTGGTTCCG	CGTTCTAGAT	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA
841	ТСАТАТАААТ	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG
901	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT
961	<b>ጥልጥርርርምጥርር</b> ር	GCTCGTATAA	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA
1021	CCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA
1081	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG
1141	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT
1201	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG
1261	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC
1321	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG
1381	ТТТСТАСАСА	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT
1441	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	: TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT
1501	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA
1561	TATTATACGO	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	L TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC
1621	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG
1681	CAGGGCGGG	CGTAAAGATC	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAA	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
1741	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
1801	AAAAGAGGTO	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	A CAGTGACAG	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT
1861	TGCTCAAGG	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCT	C CGGTCTGGT	A AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA
1923	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGA	A AGCGGAAAA	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT
1981	CGCCCGGTT	T ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTT	TGCTGACGA	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC
204	AGTTTAAGG	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	A GCCGTTATC	3 TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA
210	GTGATATTA	r TGACACGCCC	: GGGCGACGG	A TGGTGATCC	C CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC
216	TGTCAGATA	A AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTAC	C CGGTGGTGC	A TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC
222	1 GCATGATGA	C CACCGATATO	GCCAGTGTG	C CGGTCTCCG	r tatcggggaa	GAAGTGGCTG
228	1 ATCTCAGCC	A CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAA	A ACGCCATTA	A CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT-

FIGURE 47B

2341 AAATGTCAGG CTCCCTTATA CACAGCCAGT CTGCAGGTCG ACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGT 2401 TGTGTTTTAC AGTATTATGT AGTCTGTTTT TTATGCAAAA TCTAATTTAA TATATTGATA 2461 TTTATATCAT TTTACGTTTC TCGTTCAGCT TTCTTGTACA AAGTGGTTGA TCGCGTGCAT 2521 GCGACGTCAT AGCTCTCTCC CTATAGTGAG TCGTATTATA AGCTAGGCAC TGGCCGTCGT 2581 TTTACAACGT CGTGACTGGG AAAACTGCTA GCTTGGGATC TTTGTGAAGG AACCTTACTT 2641 CTGTGGTGTG ACATAATTGG ACAAACTACC TACAGAGATT TAAAGCTCTA AGGTAAATAT 2701 AAAATTTTTA AGTGTATAAT GTGTTAAACT AGCTGCATAT GCTTGCTGCT TGAGAGTTTT 2761 GCTTACTGAG TATGATTTAT GAAAATATTA TACACAGGAG CTAGTGATTC TAATTGTTTG 2821 TGTATTTTAG ATTCACAGTC CCAAGGCTCA TTTCAGGCCC CTCAGTCCTC ACAGTCTGTT 2881 CATGATCATA ATCAGCCATA CCACATTTGT AGAGGTTTTA CTTGCTTTAA AAAACCTCCC 2941 ACACCTCCCC CTGAACCTGA AACATAAAAT GAATGCAATT GTTGTTGTTA ACTTGTTTAT 3001 TGCAGCTTAT AATGGTTACA AATAAAGCAA TAGCATCACA AATTTCACAA ATAAAGCATT 3061 TTTTTCACTG CATTCTAGTT GTGGTTTGTC CAAACTCATC AATGTATCTT ATCATGTCTG 3121 GATCGATCCT GCATTAATGA ATCGGCCAAC GCGCGGGGAG AGGCGGTTTG CGTATTGGCT 3181 GGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCC CGCACCGATC GCCCTTCCCA ACAGTTGCGC AGCCTGAATG 3241 GCGAATGGGA CGCGCCCTGT AGCGGCGCAT TAAGCGCGGC GGGTGTGGTG GTTACGCGCA 3301 GCGTGACCGC TACACTTGCC AGCGCCCTAG CGCCCGCTCC TTTCGCTTTC TTCCCTTCCT 3361 TTCTCGCCAC GTTCGCCGGC TTTCCCCGTC AAGCTCTAAA TCGGGGGCTC CCTTTAGGGT 3421 TCCGATTTAG TGCTTTACGG CACCTCGACC CCAAAAAACT TGATTAGGGT GATGGTTCAC 3481 GTAGTGGGCC ATCGCCCTGA TAGACGGTTT TTCGCCCTTT GACGTTGGAG TCCACGTTCT 3541 TTAATAGTGG ACTCTTGTTC CAAACTGGAA CAACACTCAA CCCTATCTCG GTCTATTCTT 3601 TTGATTTATA AGGGATTTTG CCGATTTCGG CCTATTGGTT AAAAAATGAG CTGATTTAAC 3661 AAATATTTAA CGCGAATTTT AACAAAATAT TAACGTTTAC AATTTCGCCT GATGCGGTAT 3721 TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAC GCGGATCTGC GCAGCACCAT 3781 GGCCTGAAAT AACCTCTGAA AGAGGAACTT GGTTAGGTAC CTTCTGAGGC GGAAAGAACC 3841 AGCTGTGGAA TGTGTGTCAG TTAGGGTGTG GAAAGTCCCC AGGCTCCCCA GCAGGCAGAA 3901 GTATGCAAAG CATGCATCTC AATTAGTCAG CAACCAGGTG TGGAAAGTCC CCAGGCTCCC 3961 CAGCAGGCAG AAGTATGCAA AGCATGCATC TCAATTAGTC AGCAACCATA GTCCCGCCCC 4021 TAACTCCGCC CATCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCAGTTCCGC CCATTCTCCG CCCCATGGCT 4081 GACTAATTTT TTTTATTTAT GCAGAGGCCG AGGCCGCCTC GGCCTCTGAG CTATTCCAGA 4141 AGTAGTGAGG AGGCTTTTTT GGAGGCCTAG GCTTTTGCAA AAAGCTTGAT TCTTCTGACA 4201 CAACAGTCTC GAACTTAAGG CTAGAGCCAC CATGATTGAA CAAGATGGAT TGCACGCAGG 4261 TTCTCCGGCC GCTTGGGTGG AGAGGCTATT CGGCTATGAC TGGGCACAAC AGACAATCGG 4321 CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCCGTGT TCCGGCTGTC AGCGCAGGGG CGCCCGGTTC TTTTTGTCAA 4381 GACCGACCTG TCCGGTGCCC TGAATGAACT GCAGGACGAG GCAGCGCGGC TATCGTGGCT 4441 GGCCACGACG GGCGTTCCTT GCGCAGCTGT GCTCGACGTT GTCACTGAAG CGGGAAGGGA 4501 CTGGCTGCTA TTGGGCGAAG TGCCGGGGCA GGATCTCCTG TCATCTCACC TTGCTCCTGC 4561 CGAGAAAGTA TCCATCATGG CTGATGCAAT GCGGCGGCTG CATACGCTTG ATCCGGCTAC 4621 CTGCCCATTC GACCACCAAG CGAAACATCG CATCGAGCGA GCACGTACTC GGATGGAAGC 4681 CGGTCTTGTC GATCAGGATG ATCTGGACGA AGAGCATCAG GGGCTCGCGC CAGCCGAACT 4741 GTTCGCCAGG CTCAAGGCGC GCATGCCCGA CGGCGAGGAT CTCGTCGTGA CCCATGGCGA 4801 TGCCTGCTTG CCGAATATCA TGGTGGAAAA TGGCCGCTTT TCTGGATTCA TCGACTGTGG 4861 CCGGCTGGGT GTGGCGGACC GCTATCAGGA CATAGCGTTG GCTACCCGTG ATATTGCTGA 4921 AGAGCTTGGC GGCGAATGGG CTGACCGCTT CCTCGTGCTT TACGGTATCG CCGCTCCCGA 4981 TTCGCAGCGC ATCGCCTTCT ATCGCCTTCT TGACGAGTTC TTCTGAGCGG GACTCTGGGG 5041 TTCGAAATGA CCGACCAAGC GACGCCCAAC CTGCCATCAC GATGGCCGCA ATAAAATATC 5101 TTTATTTTCA TTACATCTGT GTGTTGGTTT TTTGTGTGAA TCGATAGCGA TAAGGATCCG 5161 CGTATGGTGC ACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTC TGATGCCGCA TAGTTAAGCC AGCCCCGACA 5221. CCCGCCAACA CCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACG GGCTTGTCTG CTCCCGGCAT CCGCTTACAG 5281 ACAAGCTGTG ACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCAT GTGTCAGAGG TTTTCACCGT CATCACCGAA 5341 ACGCGCGAGA CGAAAGGGCC TCGTGATACG CCTATTTTTA TAGGTTAATG TCATGATAAT 5401 AATGGTTTCT TAGACGTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 5461 TTTATTTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 5521 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 5581 TCCCTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 5641 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 5701 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 5761 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG -

FIGURE 47C

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
7561	TATTATCATG	ACATTAACCT	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTAGTACG	AGGCCCTTTC	ACTCATTAGA
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
	GACGTCAATG					
	ATATGCCAAG					
	CCCAGTACAT					
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
	ATCAACGGGA			ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	TAT			

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

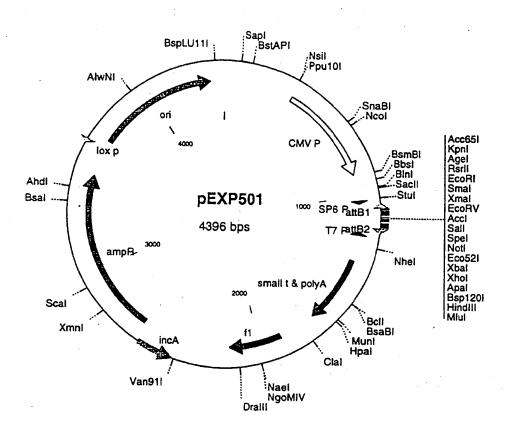


Figure 488: pEXP 501 (cont'd). Features of the att B cloning vector, pEXP 501. Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

CMV mLNA

---aga gct cgt tta gtg aac cgt cag atc gcc tgg aga cgc cat cca

---tct cga gca aat cac ttg gca gtc tag cgg acc tct gcg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete eat aga aga eac egg gae ega tee age ete geg aca aaa etg gag gta tet tet gtg gee etg get agg teg gag

cgg act cta gcc tag gcc gcg gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg gcc tga gat cgg atc cgg cgc ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc

aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggc cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca ttt gtc gat act ggt aat ccg gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

agt tig tac as as gos gge tig tac egg toc ggs att coc ggg tos acc acg ttt ttt cgt ccg att atg gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc

Each I Sol See Not Xa at A/tcg teg/add age to Vota gte ggc ggc cgc tet aga gta tec tat/age/age/teg teg agt gat dag ecg ccg gtg aga tet cat agg

gag cdc dcc ggg ttc gab tgc gda tgg gte gas aga aca tgt tte

acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc

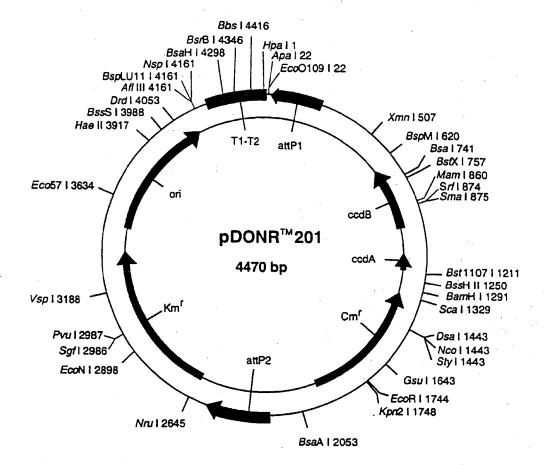
aaa atg ttg cag cac tga ccc ttt tga cga tcg gga tct ttg--LTI fwé

#### pEXP501 4396 bp

1	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
121	GATCGATCCA	GACATGATAA	GATACATTGA	TGAGTTTGGA	CAAACCACAA	CTAGAATGCA
181	GTGAAAAAA	TGCTTTATTT	GTGAAATTTG	TGATGCTATT	GCTTTATTTG	TAACCATTAT
241	AAGCTGCAAT	AAACAAGTTA	ACAACAACAA	TTGCATTCAT	TTTATGTTTC	AGGTTCAGGG
				AAACCTCTAC		
				GCCTGAAATG		
				CCTGTGTATA		
				ATGCAGCTAG		
				TCTCTGTAGG		
				TCCCAAGCTA		
				TAATACGACT		
				CCCCTCGAGG		
				AATTCCGGAC		
				TAGGCCTAAT		
901				TAGAGTCCGG		
961				GCGTCTCCAG		
				TACACGCCTA		
				CCGTTGATTT		
				TCCCCGTGAG		
				GGTAATAGCG		
				GTACTGGGCA		
				TGGCATATGA		
				TTGACGTCAA		
				CAATGGGCGG		
				GACATGCATC		
				TGATAATAAT		
				CTATTTGTTT		
				GATAAATGCT		
				GCCAACGCGC		
				ACTCGCTGCG		
				TACGGTTATC		
				AAAAGGCCAG		
	TOOTTOOTT	THE CATGROCA	CTCCCCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CCACGCTCAA
1981				' AAAGATACCA		
				CGCTTACCGG		
				CACGCTGTAG AACCCCCCGT		
				CGGTAAGACA		
				GGTATGTAGG GGACAGTATT		
		-		GCTCTTGATC		
				AGATTACGCG		
						TCACGTTAAG
				CATACATTAT		
						AAATCAATCT
						GAGGCACCTA
						GTGTAGATAA
						CGAGACCCAC
						GAGCGCAGAA
						GAAGCTAGAG
						GGCATCGTGG
3121	. TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	. TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG
4141		CGATGGCCCA			ATCAAGTTTT	
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG
4261		GAACGTGGCG				
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC				

FIGURE 48D



#### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
260,.29	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

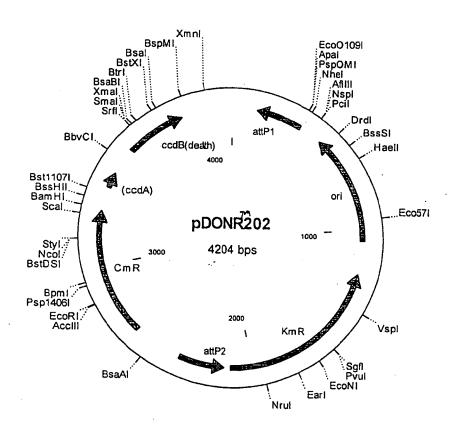
1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC
61	TGTTCGTTGC	AACAAATTGA	TGAGCAATGC	TTTTTTATAA	TGCCAACTTT	GTACAAAAAA
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA
181	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGAAT	CAACTACTTA
241	GATGGTATTA	GTGACCTGTA	GTCGACCGAC	AGCCTTCCAA	ATGTTCTTCG	GGTGATGCTG
301	CCAACTTAGT	CGACCGACAG	CCTTCCAAAT	GTTCTTCTCA	AACGGAATCG	TCGTATCCAG
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT
421	GCGAGCCTCT	TTTTTGTGTG	ACAAAATAAA	AACATCTACC	TATTCATATA	CGCTAGTGTC
				AATTTCACAA		
541	AAGTCGTTCG	GCTTCATCTG	GATTTTCAGC	CTCTATACTT	ACTAAACGTG	ATAAAGTTTC
601	· ·			GGCTGTGTAT		
661				TGATGTCATT		
				CACTGGCCAT		
				AAAGTTCACG		
				GTCGCCCGGG		
901				CTCTTTTATA		
961				GAGCCGTTCA		
				CAGCGTTCGG		
				ATATTGACAT		
				TACGCTGCTT		
				TCTTATACCG		
				GGATCCACGC		
				CATTCTGCCG		
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
				GAAAAACATA		
				CACATCTTGC		
				CGATGAAAAC		
				TATCACCAGC		
				GGCAAGAATG AAAGGCCGTA		
				TGCCTCAAAA		
				TTTTTTCTCC		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				TCATTTTCGC		
				TTATTCTGCG		
				TGCTGCCAAC		
				CTGGATATGT		
	AGTCTGTTTT			TATATTGATA		
2341				TATAAGAAAG		
						CTGCAGCTCT
						TCATCATGAA
	CAATAAAACT					CATATTCAAC
						GGGTATAAAT
						GGGAAGCCCG
						GTTACAGATG

FIGURE 49B

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261	GCCTTCTGCT	TAGTTTGATG	CCTGGCAGTT	TATGGCGGGC	GTCCTGCCCG	CCACCCTCCG
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			

FIGURE 49C

0/52027 147/240 FIGURG 50A: PDONRZOZ (Kanê)



### pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	ccdB

		50505	,,,,	CCGB		
1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTGTCG
121	GTCGACTACA	GGTCACTAAT	ACCATCTAAG	TAGTTGATTC	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT
181	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	AATTTAATAT	ATTGATATTT
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	TTGGCATTAT	AAAAAAGCAT
301	TGCTCATCAA	TTTGTTGCAA	CGAACAGGTC	ACTATCAGTC	TAAAATAAAA	CATTATTTCC
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TAACGCAGGA
421	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CGCGTTGCTG
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	AAAATCGACG	CTCAAGTCAG
541	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTGG	AAGCTCCCTC
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TGTCCGCCTT	TCTCCCTTCG
661	GGAAGCGTGG	CGCTTTCTCA	TAGCTCACGC	TGTAGGTATC	TCAGTTCGGT	GTAGGTCGTT
721	CGCTCCAAGC	TGGGCTGTGT	GCACGAACCC	CCCGTTCAGC	CCGACCGCTG	CGCCTTATCC
781	GGTAACTATC	GTCTTGAGTC	CAACCCGGTA	AGACACGACT	TATCGCCACT	GGCAGCAGCC
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTGAAGTGG
901	TGGCCTAACT	ACGGCTACAC	TAGAAGGACA	GTATTTGGTA	TCTGCGCTCT	GCTGAAGCCA
961	GTTACCTTCG	GAAAAAGAGT	TGGTAGCTCT	TGATCCGGCA	AACAAACCAC	CGCTGGTAGC
1021	GGTGGTTTTT	TTGTTTGCAA	GCAGCAGATT	ACGCGCAGAA	AAAAAGGATC	TCAAGAAGAT
1081	CCTTTGATCT	TTTCTACGGG	GTCTGACGCT	CAGTGGAACG	AAAACTCACG	TTAAGGGATT
1141	TTGGTCATGA	GCTTGCGCCG	TCCCGTCAAG	TCAGCGTAAT	GCTCTGCCAG	TGTTACAACC
1201	AATTAACCAA	TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGAAACTGC	AATTTATTCA
1261	TATCAGGATT	ATCAATACCA	TATTTTTGAA	AAAGCCGTTT	CTGTAATGAA	GGAGAAAACT
1321	CACCGAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC
1381	CAACATCAAT	ACAACCTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	AAGGTTATCA	AGTGAGAAAT
1441	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGAA	TCCGGTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	TTTATGCATT	TCTTTCCAGA
1501	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCGT	CATCAAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCAAACCGT
1561	TATTCATTCG	TGATTGCGCC	TGAGCGAGAC	GAAATACGCG	ATCGCTGTTA	AAAGGACAAT
1621	TACAAACAGG	AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATCA	ACAATATTTT
1681	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTTCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTGG
1741	TGAGTAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	AGAGGCATAA
1801	ATTCCGTCAG	CCAGTTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	ATCATTGGCA	ACCCTACCTT
1861	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAAC	TCTGGCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAAGCGA	TAGATTGTCG
1921	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCCC	ATTTATACCC	ATATAAATCA	GCATCCATGT
1981	TGGAATTTAA	TCGCGGCCTC	GACGTTTCCC	GTTGAATATG	GCTCATAACA	CCCCTTGTAT
2041	TACTGTTTAT	GTAAGCAGAC	AGTTTTATTG	TTCATGATGA	TATATTTTTA	ТСТТСТССАА
2101	TGTAACATCA	GAGATTTTGA	GACACGGGCC	AGAGCTGCAG	CTGGATGGCA	AATAATGATT
2161	TTATTTTGAC	TGATAGTGAC	CTGTTCGTTG	CAACAAATTG	ATAAGCAATG	СТТТСТТАТА
2221	ATGCCAACTT	TGTACAAGAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA
2281	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG
2341	TCACTATGAA	TCAACTACTT	AGATGGTATT	AGTGACCTGT	AGTCGACTAA	GTTGGCAGCA
2401	TCACCCGACG	CACTTTGCGC	CGAATAAATA	CCTGTGACGG	AAGATCACTT	CGCAGAATAA
2461	ATAAATCCTG	GTGTCCCTGT	TGATACCGGG	AAGCCCTGGG	CCAACTTTTG	GCGAAAATGA
2521	GACGTTGATC	GGCACGTAAG	AGGTTCCAAC	TTTCACCATA	ATGAAATAAG	ATCACTACCG
2581	GGCGTATTTT	TTGAGTTATC	GAGATTTTCA	GGAGCTAAGG	AAGCTAAAAT	GGAGAAAAA
2641	ATCACTGGAT	ATACCACCGT	TGATATATCC	CAATGGCATC	GTAAAGAACA	TTTTGAGGGA
2701	TTTCAGTCAG	TTGCTCAATG	TACCTATAAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGCTGGATAT	TACGGCCTTT -
						_

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	${\tt CGATTTCCGG}$	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAAAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CAGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081	GTTCTTGATG	CAGATGATTT	TCAGGACTAT	GACACTAGCG	TATATGAATA	GGTAGATGTT
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	AATA					

BbvC1 Xmal Smal Srfl Bst11071 BssHII BsaBI Btrl BamHI Miul Sca BstXI Bsal .Scal Ncol Styl BstDSI BspM1. Xmnl. ccdB(death) Bpml Psp1406I EcoRI ١ 4000 ·CmR Pvull Apal EcoO109I PspOMI attP1 pDONR203 ...BsaAI 1000 4208 bps 3000 Nrul KmREarl 2000 **EcoNI** Pcil ori Pvul/ Sgfl Nspl Drdi BssSI Haell Vspl Eco571

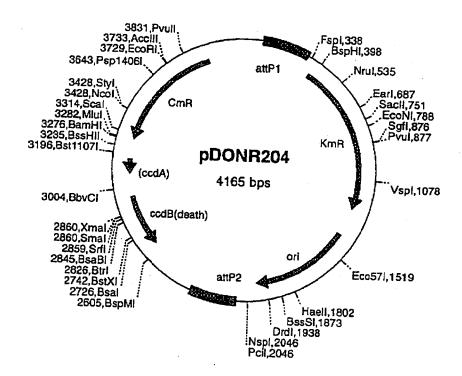
### pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
47131	inactivated ccdA
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attPl
38124117	ccdB

		381241	17	ccdB		
					GTGCTTACCA	
					TGTCAACTGT	
121	CGCTGCTTCA	TAGCACACCT	CTTTTTGACA	TACTTCGGGT	ATACATATCA	GTATATATTC
181	TTATACCGCA	AAAATCAGCG	CGCAAATACG	CATACTGTTA	TCTGGCTTTT	AGTAAGCCGG
241	ATCCACGCGT	TTACGCCCCG	CCCTGCCACT	CATCGCAGTA	CTGTTGTAAT	TCATTAAGCA
301	TTCTGCCGAC	ATGGAAGCCA	TCACAGACGG	CATGATGAAC	CTGAATCGCC	AGCGGCATCA
361	GCACCTTGTC	GCCTTGCGTA	TAATATTTGC	CCATGGTGAA	AACGGGGGCG	AAGAAGTTGT
421	CCATATTGGC	CACGTTTAAA	TCAAAACTGG	TGAAACTCAC	CCAGGGATTG	GCTGAGACGA
481	AAAACATATT	CTCAATAAAC	CCTTTAGGGA	AATAGGCCAG	GTTTTCACCG	TAACACGCCA
541	CATCTTGCGA	ATATATGTGT	AGAAACTGCC	GGAAATCGTC	GTGGTATTCA	CTCCAGAGCG
601	ATGAAAACGT	TTCAGTTTGC	TCATGGAAAA	CGGTGTAACA	AGGGTGAACA	CTATCCCATA
661	TCACCAGCTC	ACCGTCTTTC	ATTGCCATAC	GGAATTCCGG	ATGAGCATTC	ATCAGGCGGG
721	CAAGAATGTG	AATAAAGGCC	GGATAAAACT	TGTGCTTATT	TTTCTTTACG	GTCTTTAAAA
781	AGGCCGTAAT	ATCCAGCTGA	ACGGTCTGGT	TATAGGTACA	TTGAGCAACT	GACTGAAATG
841	CCTCAAAATG	TTCTTTACGA	TGCCATTGGG	ATATATCAAC	GGTGGTATAT	CCAGTGATTT
901	TTTTCTCCAT	TTTAGCTTCC	TTAGCTCCTG	AAAATCTCGA	TAACTCAAAA	AATACGCCCG
961	GTAGTGATCT	TATTTCATTA	TGGTGAAAGT	TGGAACCTCT	TACGTGCCGA	TCAACGTCTC
1021	ATTTTCGCCA	AAAGTTGGCC	CAGGGCTTCC	CGGTATCAAC	AGGGACACCA	GGATTTATTT
1081	ATTCTGCGAA	GTGATCTTCC	GTCACAGGTA	TTTATTCGGC	GCAAAGTGCG	TCGGGTGATG
1141	CTGCCAACTT	AGTCGACTAC	AGGTCACTAA	TACCATCTAA	GTAGTTGATT	CATAGTGACT
1201	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA
					CTTGTACAAA	
					CACTATCAGT	
1381	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	AGCGGTAATA	CGGTTATCCA	CAGAATCAGG	GGATAACGCA
1441	GGAAAGAACA	TGTGAGCAAA	AGGCCAGCAA	AAGGCCAGGA	ACCGTAAAAA	GGCCGCGTTG
					ACAAAAATCG	
					CGTTTCCCCC	
1621	CTCGTGCGCT	CTCCTGTTCC	GACCCTGCCG	CTTACCGGAT	ACCTGTCCGC	CTTTCTCCCT
					ATCTCAGTTC	
					AGCCCGACCG	
1801	TCCGGTAACT	ATCGTCTTGA	GTCCAACCCG	GTAAGACACG	ACTTATCGCC	ACTGGCAGCA
					GTGCTACAGA	
					GTATCTGCGC	
					GCAAACAAAC	
					GAAAAAAAGG	
					ACGAAAACTC	
					AATGCTCTGC	
					CAAATGAAAC	
					TTTCTGTAAT	
					TCGGTCTGCG	
					AATAAGGTTA	
					AAGTTTATGC	
					ATCACTCGCA	
					GCGATCGCTG	
					TGCCAGCGCA	
2701	TTTCACCTGA	ATCAGGATAT	TCTTCTAATA	CCTGGAATGC	TGTTTTTCCG	GGGATCGCAG-

2761					CTTGATGGTC	
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT	TCACAACTCT	TATACTTTTC	TCTTACAAGT	CGTTCGGCTT	CATCTGGATT
3721	TTCAGCCTCT	ATACTTACTA	AACGTGATAA	AGTTTCTGTA	ATTTCTACTG	TATCGACCTG
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG
3841	CGTTTTTGAT	GTCATTTTCG	CGGTGGCTGA	GATCAGCCAC	TTCTTCCCCG	ATAACGGAGA
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081	GGCTCTCTCT	TTTATAGGTG	TAAACCTTAA	ACTGCATTTC	ACCAGTCCCT	GTTCTCGTCA
4141	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC
4201	GCTTTCCA			•		

WO 00/52027 153/240 FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (Kan R)



### pDONR204 4165 bp

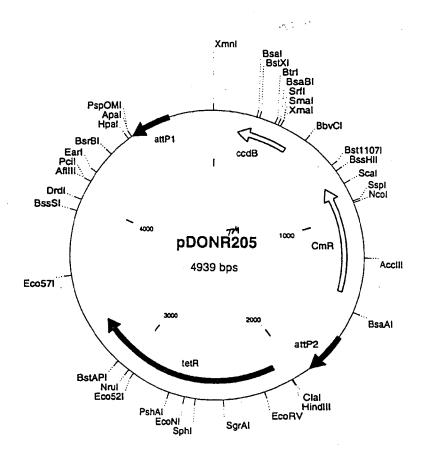
1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	CAGGTCACTA	ATACCATCTA	AGTAGTTGAA	TCATAGTGAC
121	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT
181	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TTTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT
241	ATAAAAAAGC	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA
301	ATCATTATTT	GGGGCCCGAG	ATCCATGCTA	GCTGCAGTGC	GCAGGGCCCG	TGTCTCAAAA
361	TCTCTGATGT	TACATTGCAC	AAGATAAAAA	TATATCATCA	TGAACAATAA	AACTGTCTGC
421	TTACATAAAC	AGTAATACAA	GGGGTGTTAT	GAGCCATATT	CAACGGGAAA	CGTCTTGCTG
481	GAGGCCGCGA	${\tt TTAAATTCCA}$	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT	${\tt GGGTATAAAT}$	GGGCTCGCGA
541	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTT	TCGATTGTAT	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA
601	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG
661	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC
721	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCGCGGGAAA	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA
781	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC	TGCGCCGGTT
841	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA
901	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA
961	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATACG	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA
1021	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT
1081	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT
1141	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA
1201	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1261	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
1321	CGGCGNCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
1381	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
1441	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
1561	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
1621	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
1681	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
1741	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
1801	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
1861	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
1921	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
1981	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
2041	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCTAG
2101	CTGGATCGGC	AAATAATGAT	TTTATTTTGA	CTGATAGTGA	CCTGTTCGTT	GCAACAAATT
2161	GATAAGCAAT	GCTTTTTTAT	AATGCCAACT	TTGTACAAGA	AAGCTGAACG	AGAAACGTAA
2221	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC	TACATAATAC
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
2341	TAGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG
2401	GAAGATCACT	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG
2461	GCCAACTTTT	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACATTT	CACAACTCTT	ATACTTTTCT
2521	CTTACAAGTC	GTTCGGCTTC	ATCTGGATTT	TCAGCCTCTA	TACTTACTAA	ACGTGATAAA
2581	GTTTCTGTAA	TTTCTACTGT	ATCGACCTGC	AGACTGGCTG	TGTATAACGG	AGCCTGACAT
2641	TTATATTCCC	CAGAACATCA	GGTTAATGGC	GTTTTTGATG	TCATTTTCGC	GGTGGCTGAG
2701	ATCAGCCACT	TCTTCCCCGA	TAACGGAGAC	CGGCACACTG	GCCATATCGG	TGGTCATCAT
				CGGGTAAAGT		
2821	CAGCAGACGT	GCACTGGCCA	GGGGGATCAC	CATCCGTCGC	CCGGGCGTGT	CAATAATATC
2881	ACTCTGTACA	TCCACAAACA	GACGATAACG	GCTCTCTCTT	TTATAGGTGT	AAACCTTAAA
2941	CTGCATTTCA	CCAGTCCCTG	TTCTCGTCAG	CAAAAGAGCC	GTTCATTTCA	ATAAACCGGG
3001	CGACCTCAGC	CATCCCTTCC	TGATTTTCCG	CTTTCCAGCG	TTCGGCACGC	AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT-

FIGURE 52B

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081					AAGAGGCTCG	
4141	ىلىكىئىشى ⊄ىلىشكىلى	ידידעבטידעדידידי	מידממיד			

FIGURE 52C

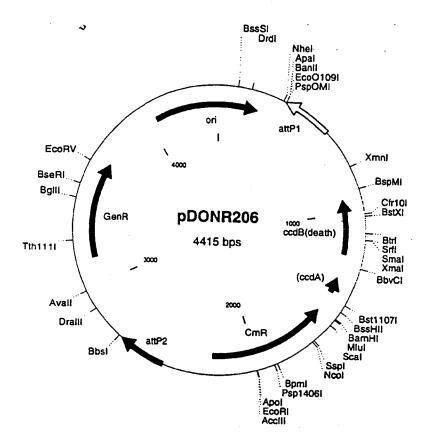
Figure 53A; pDONR205 (tetR)



#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATTTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT  ${\tt ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC}$ ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCCCAGTCCTGCTCGCTTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGCCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC  ${\tt GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC}$ GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGCGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTCTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC  $\tt CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT$ ATCGCCGGCATGGCGCCGACGCGCTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCGGGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT  CGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTCTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C

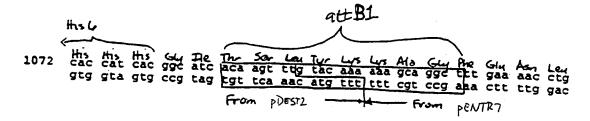


#### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT CTGCTGAAGCCAGTTACCTTCGGAAAAAGAGTTGGTAGCTCTTGATCCGGCAAACAACC ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGCCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACCCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGCCGTCCTAAAACAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA  ${\tt CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG}$ CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT AAGCAGACAGTTTTATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGA ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC - TTTGTACAAGAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA  ${\tt CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC}$  ${\tt CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT}$  $\tt CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT$ GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT 

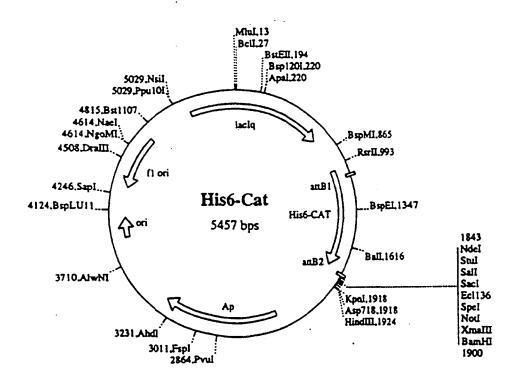
# Figure 55 An Entry (pOMR7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDEST 2

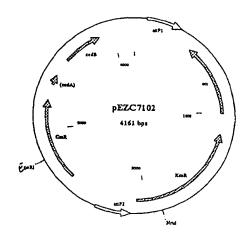
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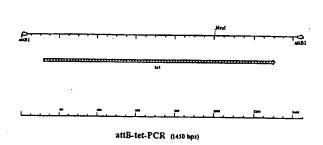


TEV potence Start CAT

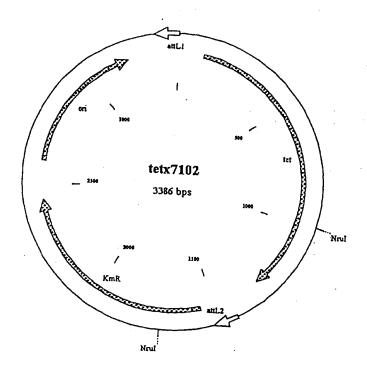
Tyr Pine Gin Gy The Met Gy Lys Lys The The Gy Tyr Thr The Vol According to the tet can gga acc atg gag and and atc act gga tat acc acc get gat ata and get cet teg tac etc tet tet tag tga eet ata tgg tgg caa eta







FOURE 56



MGURE 57

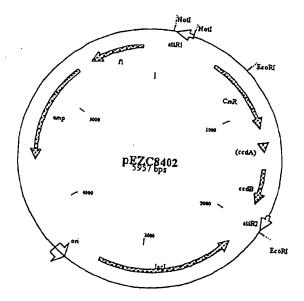
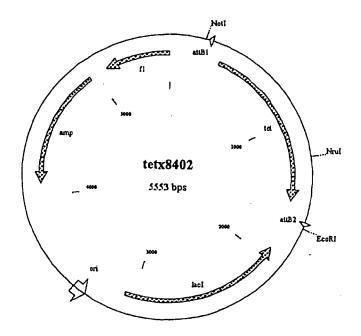
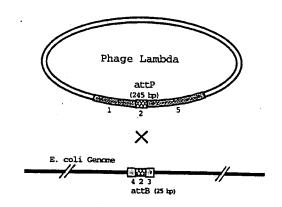
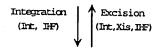


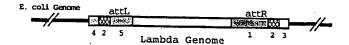
FIGURE 58



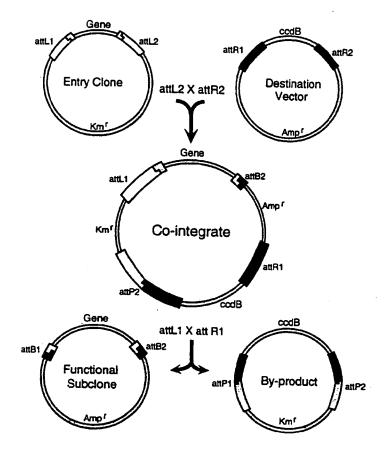
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Fauzt 60



Faure 61

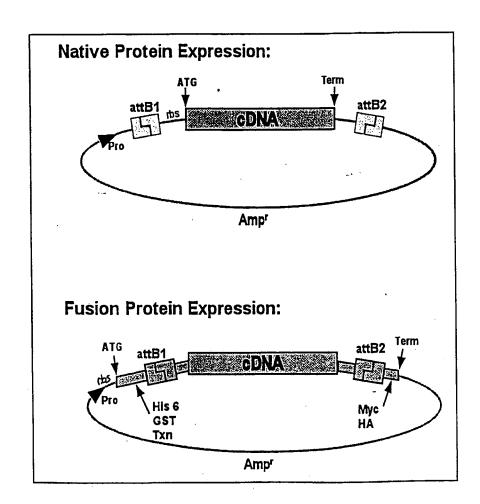


FIGURE 62

Mu I (reading frame A)

Bgl II (reading frame B)

Xba I (reading frame C)

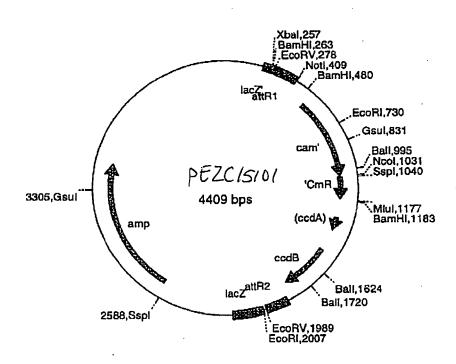
att Rl

Cm r ccd B att R2

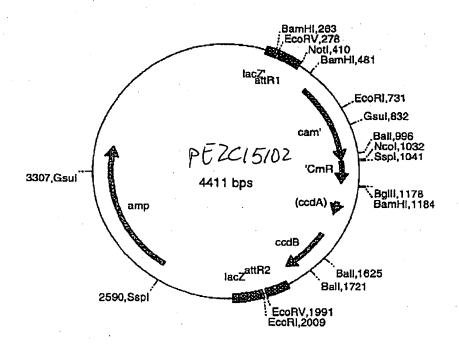
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Fourt 63

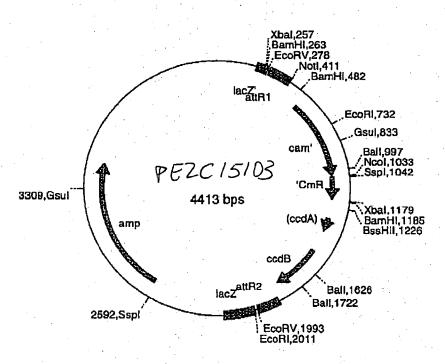
FIGURE 64A



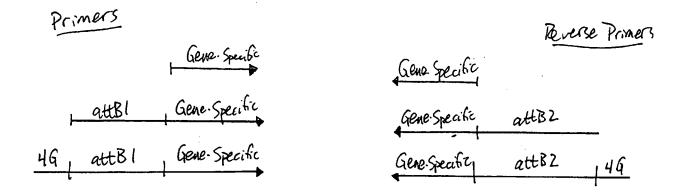
172/240 FIGURE COLB



5



Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination



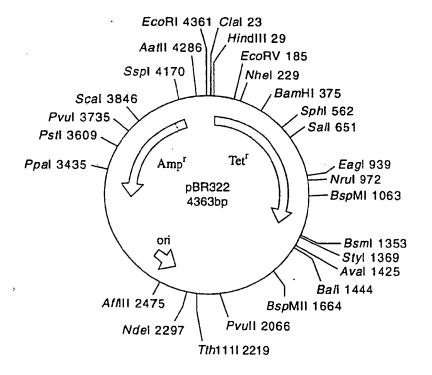


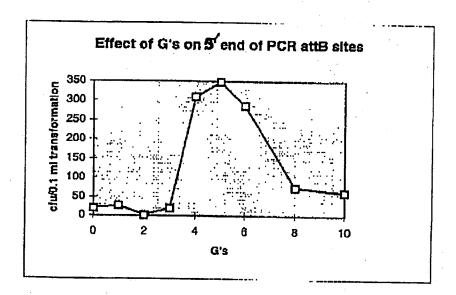
FIGURE 65

175/240.

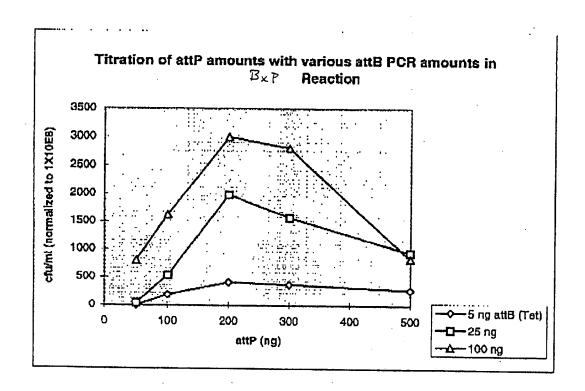
## Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products by Recombination

PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC	7 of 7
		AvaI+Bam	7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC	8 of 8
	,	PstI	8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

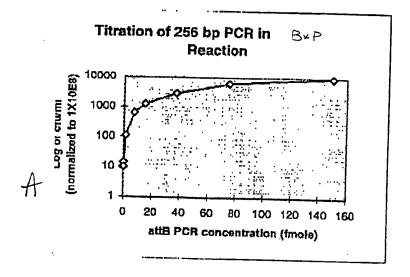
FIGURE 66

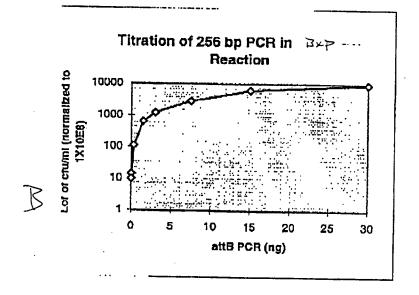


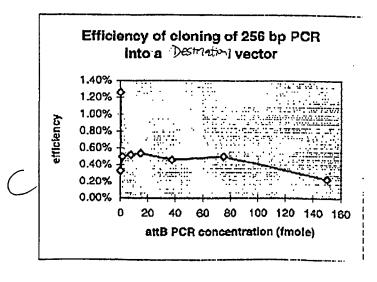
norvet 67

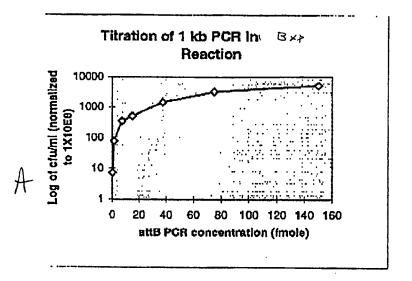


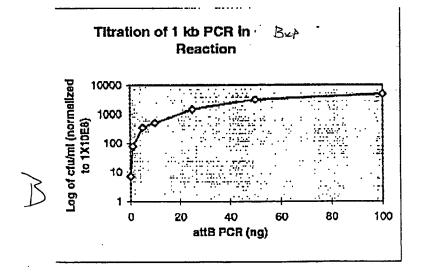
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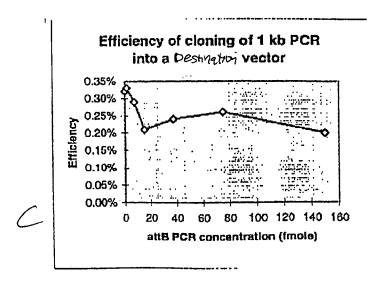




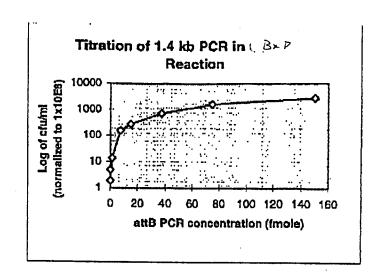




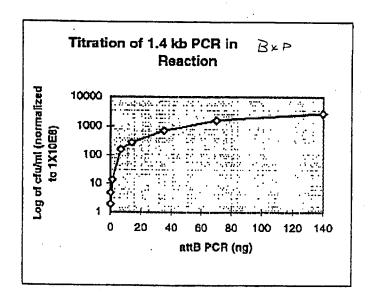




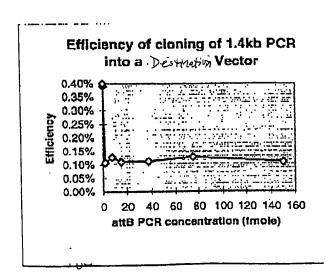
FOURE 71

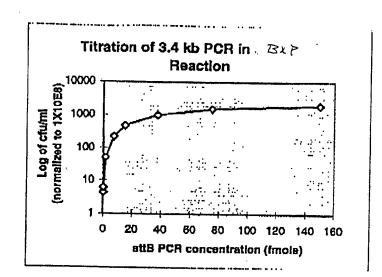


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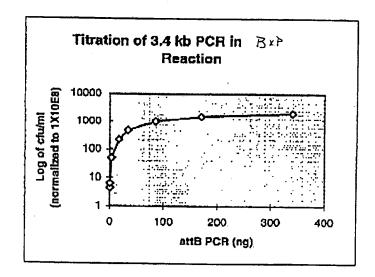


B

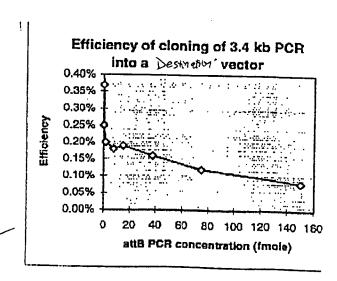


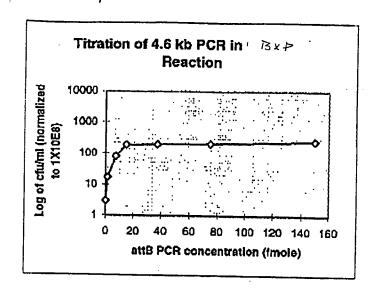


A

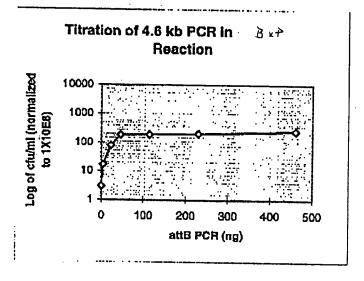


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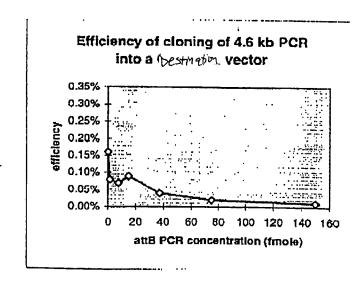




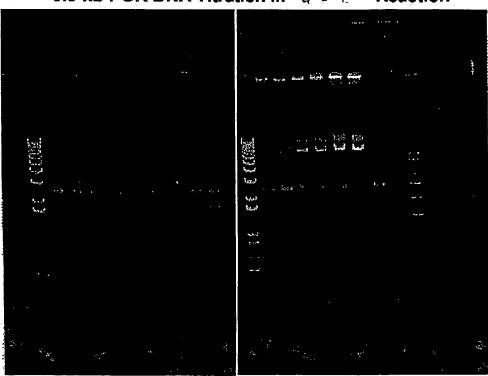
A



B



6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in a BxP Reaction



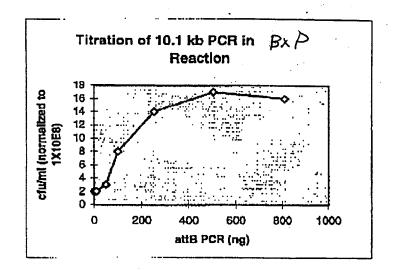
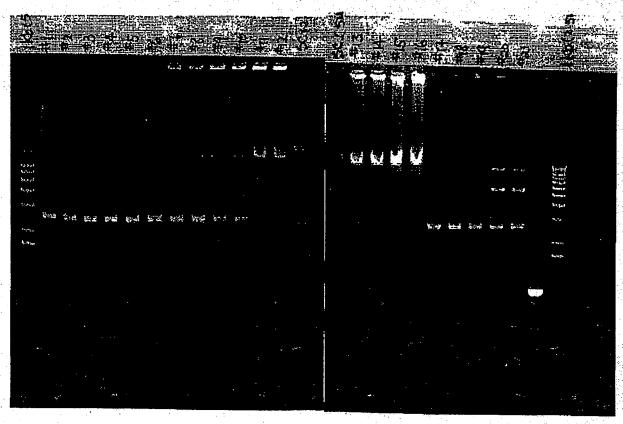


Figure 75-

### 10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in Bx → Reaction



## Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**	
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)	
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)	
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)	
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)	
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)	
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)	

^{*}The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl₂ as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps
- (b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

Figure 77

^{**}overnight incubation

Reading frame A: EcoR V EcoR V 1/2 site 1/2 site attR2 attR1 ATC ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA TIC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTG AT AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAC TA TAG TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT Reading frame B: attR2 attR1 - Com -ccd T TIC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT GAT A AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAA CTA A TCA ACA AGT TTE TAC AAA AAA T AGT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT Reading frame C: (Alternance) attR2 attR1 AT CAA ACA AGT TTG: TAC AAA AAA
TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT -ccdBT TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT CGA T A AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAA GCT A - [ Czif

Reading frame C: (Alternative)

att R1

att R2

Fusion protein codon Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct --- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --- attR 1

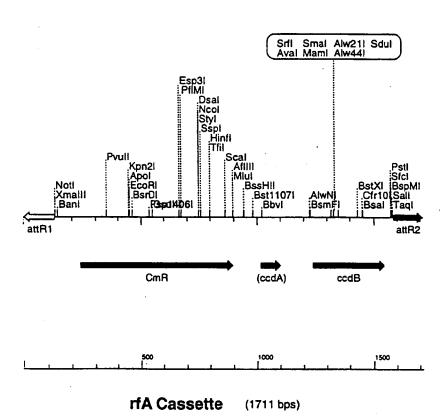
Reading frame B cassette

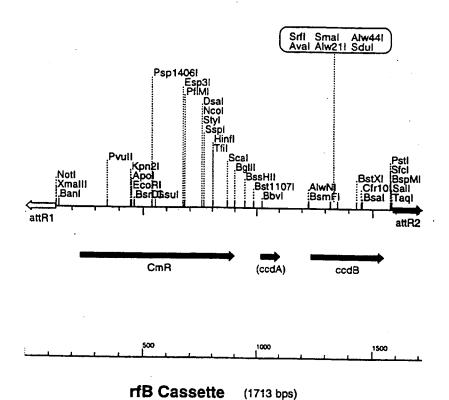
--- nnn nnn nna tc<u>a a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

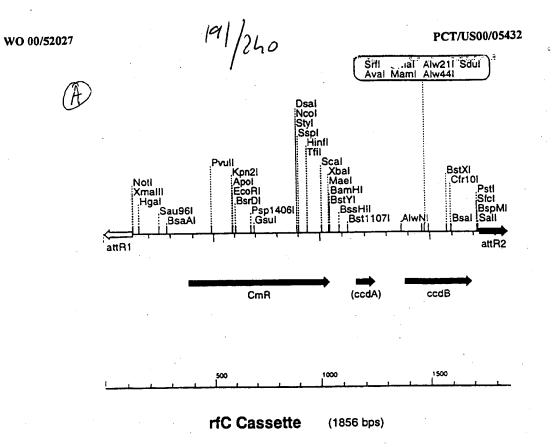
* cannot be TG or TA

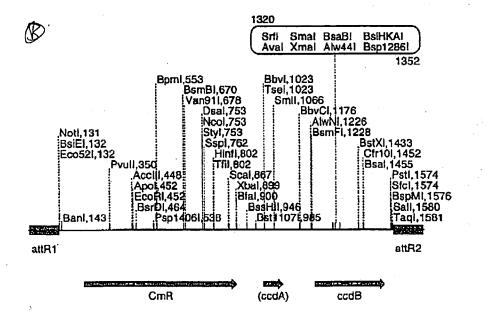
#### Reading frame C cassette

--- nnn nnn nat caa aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---









rfC cassette (1715 bps)

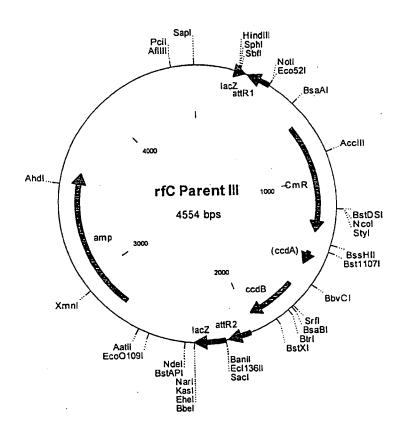


FIGURE 83 A

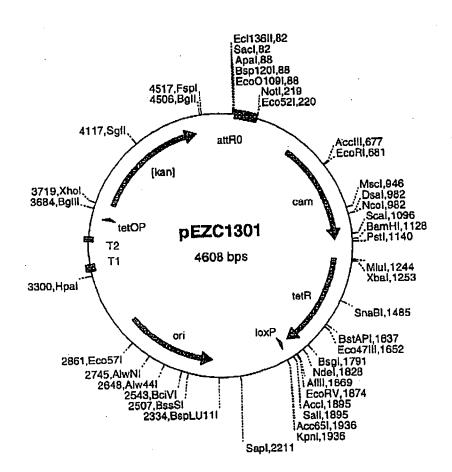
#### prfC Parent III 4554 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded			
410286	attR1			
6601319	CmR			
14391523	inactivated ccdA			
16611966	ccdB			
20072131	attR2			
27533613	amp			

1 GCGCCCAATA CGCAAACCGC CTCTCCCCGC GCGTTGGCCG ATTCATTAAT GCAGCTGGCA 61 CGACAGGTTT CCCGACTGGA AAGCGGCAG TGAGCGCAAC GCAATTAATG TGAGTTAGCT 121 CACTCATTAG GCACCCCAGG CTTTACACTT TATGCTTCCG GCTCGTATGT TGTGTGGAAT 181 TGTGAGCGGA TAACAATTTC ACACAGGAAA CAGCTATGAC CATGATTACG CCAAGCTTGC 241 ATGCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCCC GGGTACCGAT ATCAAACAAG TTTGTACAAA 301 AAAGCTGAAC GAGAAACGTA AAATGATATA AATATCAATA TATTAAATTA GATTTTGCAT 361 AAAAAACAGA CTACATAATA CTGTAAAACA CAACATATCC AGTCACTATG GCGGCCGCTA 421 AGTTGGCAGC ATCACCCGAC GCACTTTGCG CCGAATAAAT ACCTGTGACG GAAGATCACT 481 TCGCAGATA AATAAATCCT GGTGTCCCTG TTGATACCGG GAAGCCCTGG GCCAACTTTT 541 GGCGAAAATG AGACGTTGAT CGGCACGTAA GAGGTTCCAA CTTTCACCAT AATGAAATAA 601 GATCACTACC GGGCGTATTT TTTGAGTTAT CGAGATTTTC AGGAGCTAAG GAAGCTAAAA 661 TGGAGAAAAA AATCACTGGA TATACCACCG TTGATATATC CCAATGGCAT CGTAAAGAAC 721 ATTTTGAGGC ATTTCAGTCA GTTGCTCAAT GTACCTATAA CCAGACCGTT CAGCTGGATA 781 TTACGGCCTT TTTAAAGACC GTAAAGAAAA ATAAGCACAA GTTTTATCCG GCCTTTATTC 841 ACATTCTTGC CCGCCTGATG AATGCTCATC CGGAATTCCG TATGGCAATG AAAGACGGTG 901 AGCTGGTGAT ATGGGATAGT GTTCACCCTT GTTACACCGT TTTCCATGAG CAAACTGAAA 961 CGTTTTCATC GCTCTGGAGT GAATACCACG ACGATTTCCG GCAGTTTCTA CACATATATT 1021 CGCAAGATGT GGCGTGTTAC GGTGAAAACC TGGCCTATTT CCCTAAAGGG TTTATTGAGA 1081 ATATGTTTTT CGTCTCAGCC AATCCCTGGG TGAGTTTCAC CAGTTTTGAT TTAAACGTGG 1141 CCAATATGGA CAACTTCTTC GCCCCCGTTT TCACCATGGG CAAATATTAT ACGCAAGGCG 1201 ACAAGGTGCT GATGCCGCTG GCGATTCAGG TTCATCATGC CGTCTGTGAT GGCTTCCATG 1261 TCGGCAGAAT GCTTAATGAA TTACAACAGT ACTGCGATGA GTGGCAGGGC GGGGCGTAAT 1321 CTAGAGGATC CGGCTTACTA AAAGCCAGAT AACAGTATGC GTATTTGCGC GCTGATTTTT 1381 GCGGTATAAG AATATATACT GATATGTATA CCCGAAGTAT GTCAAAAAGA GGTGTGCTAT 1441 GAAGCAGCGT ATTACAGTGA CAGTTGACAG CGACAGCTAT CAGTTGCTCA AGGCATATAT 1501 GATGTCAATA TCTCCGGTCT GGTAAGCACA ACCATGCAGA ATGAAGCCCG TCGTCTGCGT 1561 GCCGAACGCT GGAAAGCGGA AAATCAGGAA GGGATGGCTG AGGTCGCCCG GTTTATTGAA 1621 ATGAACGGCT CTTTTGCTGA CGAGAACAGG GACTGGTGAA ATGCAGTTTA AGGTTTACAC 1681 CTATAAAAGA GAGAGCCGTT ATCGTCTGTT TGTGGATGTA CAGAGTGATA TTATTGACAC 1741 GCCCGGCGA CGGATGGTGA TCCCCCTGGC CAGTGCACGT CTGCTGTCAG ATAAAGTCTC 1801 CCGTGAACTT TACCCGGTGG TGCATATCGG GGATGAAAGC TGGCGCATGA TGACCACCGA 1861 TATGGCCAGT GTGCCGGTCT CCGTTATCGG GGAAGAAGTG GCTGATCTCA GCCACCGCGA 1921 AAATGACATC AAAAACGCCA TTAACCTGAT GTTCTGGGGA ATATAAATGT CAGGCTCCGT 1981 TATACACAGC CAGTCTGCAG GTCGACCATA GTGACTGGAT ATGTTGTGTT TTACAGTATT 2041 ATGTAGTCTG TTTTTTATGC AAAATCTAAT TTAATATATT GATATTTATA TCATTTTACG 2101 TTTCTCGTTC AGCTTTCTTG TACAAAGTGG TTCGATATCG GTACCGAGCT CGAATTCACT 2161 GGCCGTCGTT TTACAACGTC GTGACTGGGA AAACCCTGGC GTTACCCAAC TTAATCGCCT 2221 TGCAGCACAT CCCCCTTTCG CCAGCTGGCG TAATAGCGAA GAGGCCCGCA CCGATCGCCC 2281 TTCCCAACAG TTGCGCAGCC TGAATGGCGA ATGGCGCCTG ATGCGGTATT TTCTCCTTAC 2341 GCATCTGTGC GGTATTTCAC ACCGCATATG GTGCACTCTC AGTACAATCT GCTCTGATGC 2401 CGCATAGTTA AGCCAGCCCC GACACCCGCC AACACCCGCT GACGCGCCCT GACGGGCTTG 2461 TCTGCTCCCG GCATCCGCTT ACAGACAAGC TGTGACCGTC TCCGGGAGCT GCATGTGTCA 2521 GAGGTTTTCA CCGTCATCAC CGAAACGCGC GAGACGAAAG GGCCTCGTGA TACGCCTATT 2581 TTTATAGGTT AATGTCATGA TAATAATGGT TTCTTAGACG TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG 2641 AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT 2701 CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT 2761 TCAACATTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC-

## 194/240

2821	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA



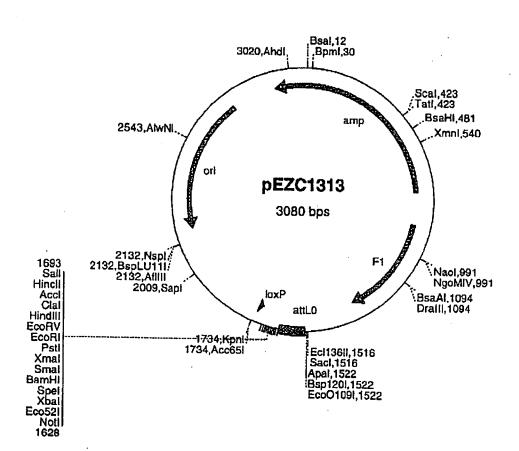
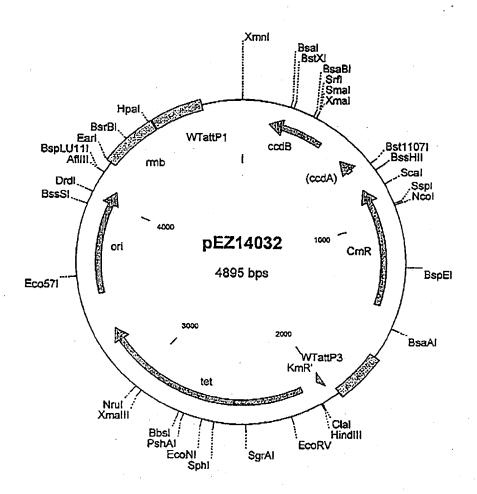
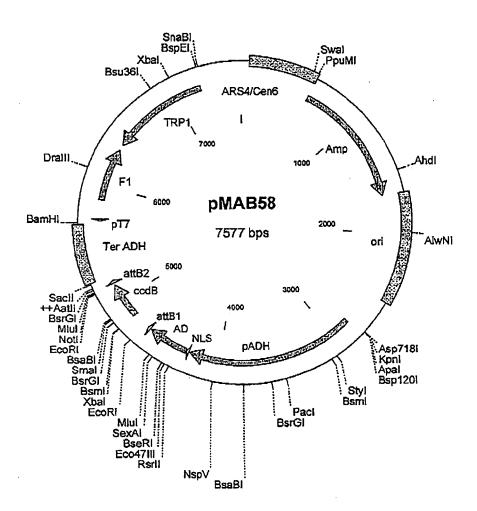


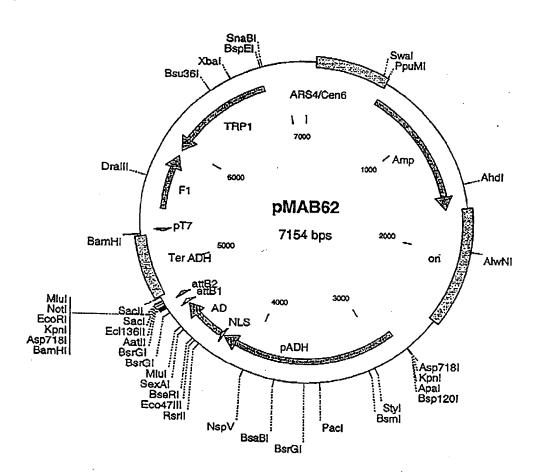
FIGURE 85



198/240 FIGURE 87



# 199/240 FIGURE 88



DNA to be emplified (5'-+3'): Denature, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase | amplification aycles Denature, anneal

SHB primers,
extend with polymersse | amplification cycles

attB1 primer:

9999 ABCD

attB2 primer:

9999 abcd

Hybrid primers (part

attB, part gene

specific):

<u>cD w</u>

ed x'

Figure 89

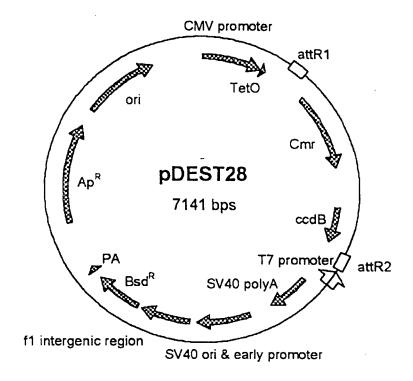


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28 7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGCCCCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGATTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACGTTCG CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACACCCTAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC CGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA ACTCGTGGTGCTGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCGCCAACACCGGCTGACGCGCCTTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA  ${\tt ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT}$ ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG CCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACACCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG-

FIGURE 90C

\$\$.×

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAT AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA

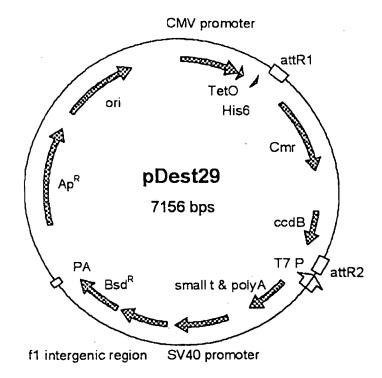


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATAAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCA  ${\tt GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC}$ GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG  $\tt CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGCTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCATCGTTGATCGTTGATCATCGTTGATCGTTGATCATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGTTGATCGT$ GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA 

11/2

AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTACGAGG CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

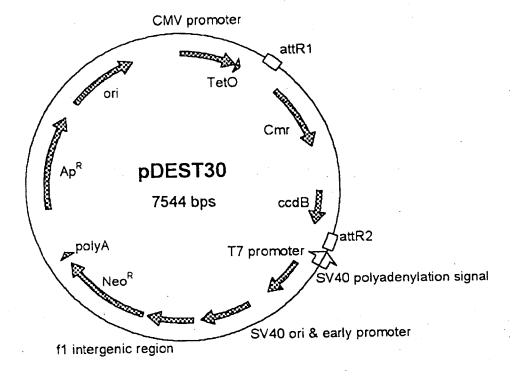


FIGURE 92A

pDEST30

7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGACCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA  FIGURE 92D

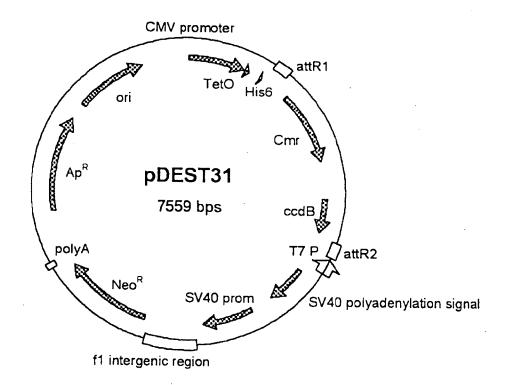


FIGURE 93A

214/240

pDEST31

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTÄAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG  $\tt CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT$ GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAA GACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCT GGCCACGACGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGA CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC CGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTAC CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACT GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACŢCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC-

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCG
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

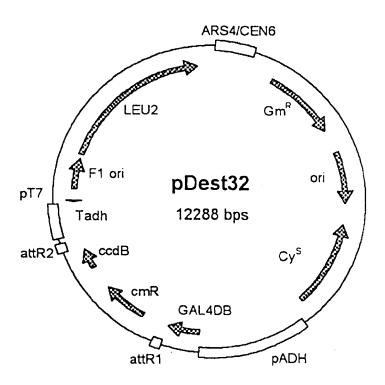


FIGURE 94A

218/240

pDEST32

12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATTATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTŤTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA GTGGGGGGGGGGGGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG GGTATCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGTCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

TCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGGGGGGGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT TGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTAT AAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACG  ${\tt TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT$ GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAATATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG-

FIGURE 94D

٧.

AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTCTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCTGCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGGCAC CACACAAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG AGGATTTTCTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAATACAACAAATAAAAAACACTCAATGACCTGACCAT TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E

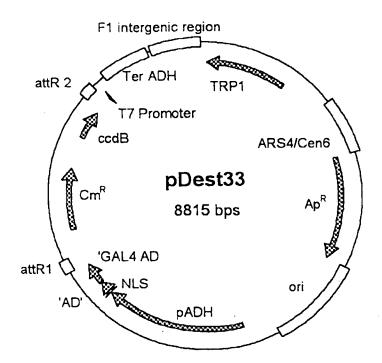


FIGURE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TCACGTATACTCACGTGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCTCTTGGCCCTCTCTTTTC ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA TTTATATATTTAAAAAAATTTAAATTATATTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAG GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGCCAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGÄAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT-

FIGURE 95B

TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FELLE 95C

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TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTA TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

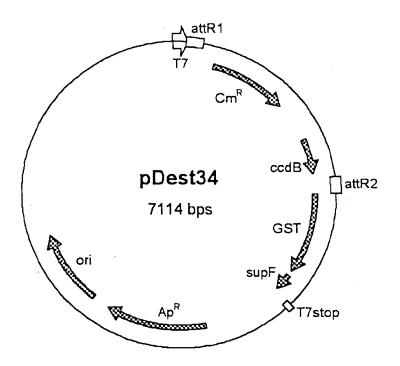
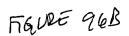


FIGURE 96A

#### pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attRl
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17802472	GST
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCG TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGÄCTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGCGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA  $\verb|CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA|$ GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA-



ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTÄATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGCTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG 

FIGURE 96C

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGAGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCGCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG  $\verb|CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG|\\$ ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

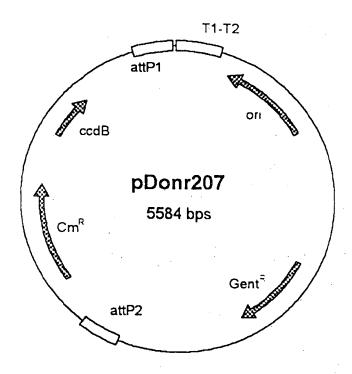


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207 5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GTTACCTTCGGAAAAAGAGTTGGTAGCTCTTGATCCGGCAAACAACCACCGCTGGTAGC GGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCGACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC CGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG-

FIGURE 97B

GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA CTATGACACTAGCGTATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTTGTCACACAAAAAAGAGGC TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

#### pMAB85

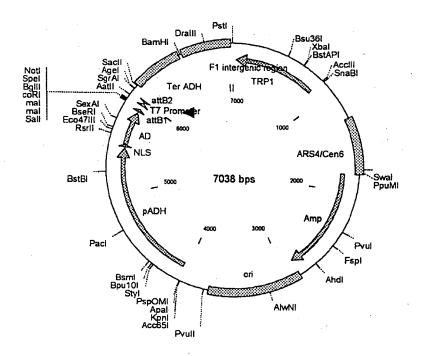


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85

7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC  $\verb|CCCGTAGAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC|\\$ ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTCTTTTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACCCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC-

FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

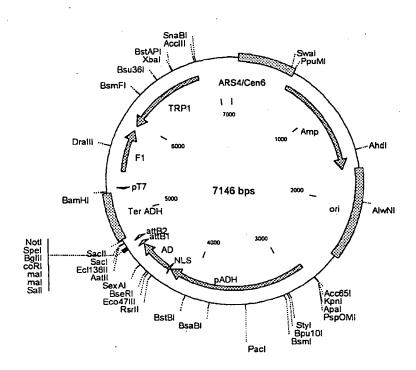


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT  $\verb|CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA|\\$ ATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTATTTATTTTTATGTTTTGTATTTGGATTTTAGAAAGT ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACT ATTTAAATTATAATTATTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCGAACGACCGAGCGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC  ${\tt AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT}$ CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGA AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC  ${\tt CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT}$ TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA- GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA CCAATGCTAGTAGAAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC CCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGA **AAAAATTAACGACAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA** TCTTCGAACACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAACCCCAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC TTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAA AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAGCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG TGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCCTCTTTGGCCCTCTCCTTTTCTTTTTTCGACCGAAT-

FIGURE 99C

FIGURE 99)

### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SMEC'D (PCT Rule 13bis)

<u></u>	
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  8	m referred to in the description on page 54, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	atry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app.	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  16	m referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	atry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet $\Box$
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISMANI (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	atry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app.	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)	
available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the	sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made to European patent or until the date on which the application has been the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	re blank if not applicablej
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR GANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  16	referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(ריי)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  20-21	referred to in the description on page 1RCT
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	מי
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international "Accession Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g.,
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR ANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism 9	m referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)	
available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the	sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made to European patent or until the date on which the application has been the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROPHISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism	m referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learn	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGARD (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 52, line 31	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	O P E VCON
Address of depositary institution (including postal code a	nd country) MAR O L Doo 6
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	ATENT & TRADE
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS - Cleave blank if	not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Esche	erichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDI	CATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
•.	
	· ·
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATION	NS (leave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer Barbara Fridie OCT Operation: + ICPD Team 1 7031 305-3230 (F)	Authorized officer

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

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### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

### DENMARK

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

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### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

### **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKah)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

### NORWAY

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#### **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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### **CANADA**

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### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

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### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

### **AUSTRALIA**

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### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

### **SWEDEN**

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# **UNITED KINGDOM**

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

### **AUSTRALIA**

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### **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In.cmational application No. PCT/US00/05432

	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		,		
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US CL :435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1					
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC					
	DS SEARCHED				
Minimum do	ocumentation searched (classification system followers	ed by classification symbols)			
U.S. ; 4	135/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1				
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Documentati	ion searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched		
NONE					
Electronic de	ata base consulted during the international search (n	ame of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)		
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C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	and of the estayout pareage	Relevant to claim No.		
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X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.)	30 March 1999, see entire	1-21, 25-30 36-38		
	document.	, ,			
Y,P	,		22-24, 31-35		
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x	HASAN et al. Escherichia coli g	1-5, 10, 11, 19-21			
1-	mediated in vitro generation of ori-	olasmids and their in vivo			
Y	chromosomal integration and retrieva	Il Gene. 1994. Vol. 150,	15-18, 22-38		
	pages 51-56, see entire document.	,	10 10, == ==		
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x	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombinat	ion in Esherichia coli between	1-11, 19-21		
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Y	Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 22		15-18, 22-38		
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X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
Special categories of cited documents:  "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand					
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered the principle or theory underlying the invention					
<b>[</b>	lier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the			
"L" doc	sument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is	considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone	red to involve an inventive step		
spec	d to establish the publication date of another citation or other citalion despecified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the			
	ument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such	documents, such combination		
"P" doc	uns ument published prior to the international filing date but later than	being obvious to a person skilled in the			
the priority date claimed document member of the same patent family					
Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report					
08 MAY 2000 23 MAY 2000					
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT  Authorized officer  Authorized officer					
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Washington, D.C. 20231  Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230  Telephone No. (703) 308-0196					
	, (103) 303-3230	Letebuone 140.   (1031 300-0150			

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/05432

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	1-11, 19-21
X Y	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage HPl propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, see entire document.	
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

i....mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):

C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED** 

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL)

Terms: att (B?, P?, R?, L?), MCS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL, TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, GST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE, SITE?, SPECIF?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?